Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VII PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1867. NO. 30.

Francisco.

! FIRE!!

R. SIMS,

Fire-Proof Doors; and
, Bank Vaults.

TTERY RAILING BALCONIES,
between Front and Davis, Wash-
n Francisco
ater r Oregon and Washington
on the Pacific coast often ed to
spatch
s the past liberal patronage of his
ay continue to merit it in the in-
ation of strangers he would say
that his experience in his parties
by none on this count which his
almost every town in Cal fornia,
andwich Islands and to be seen on
ings in San Fran sco fully attest
ot of Second Hand Shutters, of va-
r sale at very low rates.
BURTON, of Portland, will make
k to my name

RISH & CO'S No 5 Front street,
ds for all kinds of work by parties
Doors and Windows and other work.
dtf

OYSTERS

PACKED BY

Murray & Co.

BALTIMORE,

LEDGED BY THE ENTIRE SAN
ng trade to be beyond comparison
this market. 1bat

NCE IS NOT IMAGINARY,

t them will admit, and the simple
rily lies in the extreme care and in-
lled upon their preparation Each
hand with the knife with strict re
ion of the Liquor, by which means
is retained. Contrast this method
pursued of opening the Oysters in
y which means the native Liquor is
ever one half substituted, and the rea-
periority of this brand is at once ap-

fresh, in one and two pound Cans by
Dow s & KITTLE & CO
Front Streets, San Francisco,
Sole Agents

ON & EVANS,

AY St., SAN FRANCISCO,

ngers and Importers
of
ORTS AND GUN MATERIALS
of every Description
KES OF ENGLISH,
erican Fishing Tack
both wholesale and
ORT BELOW ANY
in the Pacific Coast
ss and Powder Flasks
'S POLISH CUTLERY is great va
the unqualified agents for HENRY'S
RIFLES and COLTS and SMITH &
S, all of which we offer at the Lowest
ew extended with dispatch
r is all the branches at moderate
Jan23d&p3m

NE CLICQUOT
MPAGNE.

e above Coat of Arms has been lately
liable to imitation.
J. BEHRENS
San Francisco

U. BART,

AND IN ITS MERCHANT
Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ances made on C gnments of Mer-

REFERS TO
s. Ladd & Tilton, Henry Failing, Esq.
Wm C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank
ry Counties, Or
ert A. M and C. Reed, 95 and 97
Clark, Reed and W mdtf

. SPAULDING,

& Irving
Front
ufacturers.

PATENT PATENT PATENT IM-
ULAR SAWS.
all its branches, such as Gumming,
Sharpening, &c.
'S and all kinds also, Cross cut Mill,
, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all sizes
Re-sawing of Saw Arbours at low

PLANER ARRIVED and MOULDING
n hand or made to order on short notice.
KRAPP, BURWELL & CO.,
ents, Portland, Oregon, are my duly
for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
ough them by telegraph or otherwise
rates as if sent to me direct
dtf N. W. SPAULDING

Medical.

UNFORTUNATE.

DIES, NEW AND SECOND
bbon's Dispensary,

NEXT STREET,
COMMER
established in 1854
of Boston and
such as
to
hypochondria in
sexual Weakness
Skin Dis ses (of
Ulcerated Legs

Terrible Diseases.
ands of persons, both male and fe-
are suffering from a miserable exist-
of secret indulgences or free
stem Look at their pallid, s
ence and their broken-down consulte
them the happiness of marriage
life. If this horrid practice
eath closes the scene Let pa
attend to those who are suffering with
e ills. Delaying maladies see to
nd cured before it be too late
Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has
his special study for years, and who
most inveterate cases without ever
drugs It is important to those
to those who are interested in the
ble, for the benefit of the many pre-
ands all citizens, publishing their skill
s in a few days, imposing upon the
ounds of eminent physicians from
ncisco. Be therefore careful and make
may fall into the hands of those

ul Weakness.
, the consequence of self-abuse. This
ravel sexual indulgence, is practised
sexes to an almost unlimited extent,
ering certainly, the following train
ailments: Loss of memory, confusion
ht, dimness of sight, defective vision,
or of confidence, diffidence in so-
a dislike to form new acquaint-
society, loss of memory, horrid
various eruptions about the face
breath, coughs, consumption, night
and frequent insanity. If relief is
pply immediately either in per
a cure effected by his new and sci-
ng this disease, which never fails of
radical cure. Dr G will give One
ny person who will prove that
ed cured of this complaint by other
quacks
is responsible and will give to each
trument, binding himself to effect a
t cure or make no charge
e may be CURED AT HOME, by
Doctor Gibbon, strictly case, except
the disease has confirmed, and have
forwarded free from observation
of the country with full and plain
Ten Dollars, sent in registered let-
Fargo & Co
GIBBON 616 Kearny street, San
Francisco. Post Office Box 242.

Better than Cure.
d Patent French Safe a sure Pre
ase and Pregnancy sent by mail
DR J F GIBBON 616 Kearny
San Francisco Postoffice Box 242.
will please inform DR GIBBON
rtisement in the Daily Oregonian
as the case may be.)
2d&p4f w2m5

paper Ink.

EWS INK IN 50 LB KEGS.
ale by
HENRY L. PITTOCK
& Washington street, Portland.

0 Tons

OL SALT—COARSE AND FINE
R. PITTOCK
orner Firs and Main Streets
nd No 9, Front Street

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State, $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum; $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers who do not receive their papers will please notify us within two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington st., east, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—I. P. FISHER, 320 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

L. S. STERNS. H. C. SMALL.

STERNS & SMALL,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

Portland, Oregon

Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories.

Collections made, and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch

Claims against the United States Government promptly adjusted.

H. C. SMALL, Notary Public

OFFICE, No. 10, Carter's New Brick Building, corner of Front and Alder streets. dec24tf

JOHN H. MARTIN,

149½ First St., corner of Taylor,

GENTS FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER

Repairing promptly attended to. d3ptf

W. H. BRACKETT,

CARPENTER & BUILDER,

SHOP—West side First street, between Main and Salmon. 1mbldtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

PRODUCE,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

LEAF TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

FIRE WORKS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS, always on hand.

Also, Mills & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.

Corner of Front and Washington Sts., Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon.

Orders promptly filled. new2dtf

W. H. BENNETT & CO.,

Dealers in

COAL, FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE,

HAVING TRANSFERRED THE LARGE FIRE-PROOF brick building,

NO. 180 FRONT STREET,

WILL continue to receive MERCHANDISE and PRODUCE on

Storage and Commission,

and will attend to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce.

Portland January 19, 1867. jan21dtf

LEON VIAL,

IMPORTER OF

Wines and Liquors,

ISLAND MARTELL COGNAC IN CASE,

Wholesale and Retail,

178 FIRST STREET. ja31

Brooms! Brooms!

SOLTER BROTHERS

HAVE NOW IN OPERATION BROOM FACTORY TO No. 2 Front st., opposite O. N. Co's Wharf, and are now making the BEST QUALITY OF BROOMS ever offered in this market.

They are satisfied that they can furnish merchants and the people of Oregon with better and cheaper Brooms than they can get from California or elsewhere.

Please call and see for yourselves and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

R. B. SOLTER, O. T. SOLTER.

State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORVEA, PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS

Office At Drs. Chapman and Watkins, of Front and Washington Streets, PORTLAND dtf

LUMBER YARD!

BURTON & CO.

WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,

HAVE for sale Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates Seasoned and promptly on hand feb2d1tf

R. R. Hibbard & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale of

COUNTRY PRODUCE and GROCERIES

No. 14 Taylor St., between Front and First,

PORTLAND, OREGON. d3pawtf

CITY BAKERY AND Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 3 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing,

And Corner First and Morrison Streets,

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City or from a distance carefully filled and promptly shipped.

All the business in connection with will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

MRS. C. M. CHAPMAN'S

Celebrated

HAIR RENEWER AND INVIGORATOR

THIS preparation is guaranteed to turn the Hair gradually to its NATURAL COLOR with a few applications. It leaves the scalp clean and cool, frees it from Dandruff and does not crack or rub off. Persons with Bald Heads, or thin Hair, can have a good heavy coat of Hair by using Mrs. C. M. Chapman's

HAIR RESTORER.

For sale at W. T. SHANAHAN'S

And at Corner of First and Morrison Streets.

fab6d1ptf SMITH & DAVIS', 71 Front Street Portland

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING Machine within One Thousand Miles of San Francisco that is not giving satisfaction, if I am informed without express charge or expense to Montgomery street, San Francisco. SAMUEL HILL, Agent, 111 mh24w1p3m

SHINGLES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE BY R. R. LAW

Banking.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADENHALL STREET LONDON

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES,

NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal)

IN CANADA,

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Quelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville	Goderich,	St Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED. Received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

Portland February 1, 1866 ja10 49tf

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's

FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City ... 25 cents per pound
" " Idaho City.. 38 " "
" " Ruby City 40 " "
Portland, Dec 1, 1866 WELLS, FARGO & CO

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 2 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points

HAILEY & CO Proprietors,
jan1dlptf and JOE BUNKHAM Agent

Frankenthal & Haas,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public, that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867, a large (40 by 80)

Fire Proof Building!

For the storage of freight

Goods will be received forwarded and stored at owners risk, freights advanced and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission line, strictly attended to.

jan5d1f FRANKENTHAL & HAAS

NOTICE.

FORWARDING

TO

Montana and Idaho!

FREE OF CHARGE!

BY

M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,

UMATILLA, OREGON

Mark Goods care of M. A. Umatilla. se3d1f

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANT,

UMATILLA OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to

Consignments of Goods solicited

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co, Allen & Lewis
Geo C Johnson & Co, Portland Oregon
San Francisco

Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla. aug6d1f

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories. Also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods stored on Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to

Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

feb21 dtf

Printing Paper

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand.

32x46.	24x36.
28x42.	24x34.
26x32.	22x30.

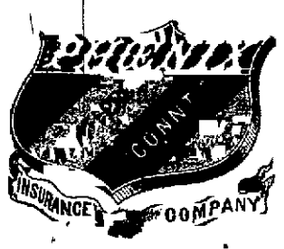
Also 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs

HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No 5 Washington Street Portland

$50,000!

Deposited as Additional Security to Phœnix Patrons in the State of Oregon.

CHARTER PERPETUAL!



CASH CAPITAL $600,000 00
CASH ASSETS $1,063,772 13
ANNUAL CASH INCOME,
OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

THE PHOENIX!

Possessing Cash Assets of Over One Million Dollars, nearly

$200,000!

Of which IS INVESTED IN OREGON and California for the protection of its Policy Holders and having the Largest Actual Net Cash Surplus over Capital reinsurance and liabilities of any of the Hartford Companies devoted to Fire Insurance exclusively offers to Oregon patrons unquestionable security under its Policies

THE PHŒNIX!

Is represented on this Coast through fully Commissioned Agents at each prominent place, authorized to sign for the Company by the Immediate issue of Policies

THE PHŒNIX!

Is the only Hartford Company, devoted to Fire Insurance, now doing business in Oregon.

THE PHŒNIX!

Has been represented on the Pacific Coast for nearly ten years during which period Two Hundred and Seventy Eight Losses have been paid amounting in the aggregate to nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, payments being made on an average of six days after proofs received

LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN

AT POINTS WHERE THEY OCCUR

RISKS TAKEN ON ALL CLASSES OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY at rates consistent with solvency and fair profit without any reference to the high charges of Monopolies or ruinously low charges of Inferior Companies, that are disposed to gamble away their assets in a suicidal war of rates with Respectable and Solvent Companies of Inexhaustible Resources

BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO

R. B. MAGILL, Manager

Policies issued and renewed in the Sterling and Popular Company on all classes of desirable property without the delay incident to the Sub-Agency system and at rates as low as solvency and fair profit will admit of

S. J. McCORMICK,

feb8d1p3m RESIDENT PHŒNIX AGENT

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL $750,000

DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms

CALEB T. PAY, President

CHARLES H. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD Marine Director

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER, Agent for Oregon,

Office No. 2 Front Street Portland

Portland January 15, 1866. dtf

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)

$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK FRAME AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire on the most favorable terms

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ALBERT DIBBLE, GEORGE W. GIBBS, RICHARD G. SHEATH
JOHN G. BRAY, JOSEPH A. DONOHOE, HENRY HALL

President—WILLIAM PIERCE
Vice President—D. W. C. THOMPSON
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS

Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street,

Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co San Francisco

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL

W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO

TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments is second to no other establishment in the United States, having since the last frost passed under the control of the undersigned will be carried on by them as a strictly First class House in every particular. No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the travelling community. Its situation being central—near Business and Amusements—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured that receiving all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow

TUBBS & PATTEN

San Francisco, Dec 15 1866 ja8d1p3m

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, the Steamer

ALERT

Will leave the Company's dock at the foot of A street Portland daily at 9 o'clock every morning

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the Steamer

RELIANCE

ON

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week for

SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS,

And intermediate points. And with the

Steamer Union,

ON MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS

of each week

For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points

Due notice will be given when the Company will dispatch a boat on other days than above.

Further notice is hereby given that no person will be allowed to come on board of company's boats when they arrive in Portland until the passengers have come ashore

A. A. McCULLY,
Pres't People's Trans. Co

feb 26 186- dtf

To Shippers and Travelers

FOR MONTANA

VIA

LAKE PEN D'OREILLE!!

THE NEW STEAMER

MARY MOODY,

WILL COMMENCE MAKING HER REGULAR TRIPS FROM

PEN D'OREILLE CITY

TO

Cabinet Landing

On or about

MARCH 10TH, 1867.

H. A. HOGUE Agent

fe26d30dtp

To the Traveling Public

STEAMER

ELIZA ANDERSON,

D. D. FINCH..... Master

THIS ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route nor will she be. She is the only steamer that ever RUN REGULARLY on Puget Sound for any length of time. Has just been thoroughly overhauled and in complete order for a long campaign. Will carry passengers, freight and stock CHEAPER than any other conveyance

PASSAGE AT PRESENT

TO VICTORIA $7 50
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA 7 00

Berths and Meals Included.

FREIGHT

CATTLE, at present $2 00
SHEEP at present 50
MERCHANDISE at present, per ton.. .. 2 00

Vancouver Island Landing permits have been abolished

Olympia Dec. 7 1866 dec13dtf

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THE 25TH THE

STEAMER

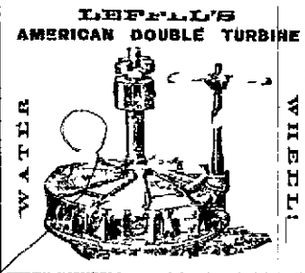
FANNIE TROUP

Will make daily trips, Sundays excepted,

Leaving Vancouver at 8½ A. M. returning leave Portland at 3 P. M. WM. TURNBULL,
fe21d30d Gaptain.

LEFFEL'S

AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE



THE WHEELS unequaled and unrivaled in the United States or the world have been fully tested on this coast, more than forty being in use at this date driving all kinds of machinery, Saw Mills, Flour Mills, Quartz Mills, Woolen Factories &c. &c.

On account of the extraordinary demand our stock of wheels is considerably reduced and we are entirely out of several sizes therefore parties contemplating using our wheel, to be certain of securing them in time should give their order at least three months before they expect to get them, that we may be able to make them by the time wanted.

We cheerfully refer to all using our wheels and are assured that it will affirm that our wheel is a cost plus build and even more than we claim for them. Address

LEFFEL & MYERS,

Oregon Iron Works Co., Portland, Oregon

n1dtdawtf

SCALES! SCALES!!

FAIRBANK'S

U. S. STANDARD

OF ALL SIZES AND CAPACITIES

ROTARY PLATFORM SCALES
GROCERS' BUTCHERS' and DRUGGISTS' SCALES
GOLD SCALES for Miners and Bankers;
SCALES of 6,000 to 40,000 pounds capacity for weighing LOADED WAGONS, for sale at the manufacturers.
Branch House,

120 California Street San Francisco

FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON

Send for an illustrated catalogue. mh8d1y3m

CEO. W. MURRAY,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER

OFFICE WITH T. J. CARTER, ROOM NO 2,

OREGONIAN BLOCK Cor FRONT & WASHINGTON

PORTLAND OREGON

WILL attend to all Conveyancing, Accounts Posting Books, making up Accounts of Estates in accordance with Internal Revenue Laws, Collecting Rents or Accounts, Transcribing, Legal and other documents &c. &c. and will give hourly attendance. Books kept up.

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited

fe9d3tf

Lessons in French.

MADAME PARROT, has recently established Teacher of the French language would be pleased to secure a few pupils with whom she will give daily lessons. Apply at her residence No 44 Stark street ja23tf

STEWART & GOURLEY,

No. 100 Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS

AND DEALERS IN

Clocks, Watches, and Jeweler's Goods, Etc., Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE

American Watch Co.,

Also, for

WILLCOX & GIBBS' LETTER "G"

SEWING MACHINES

UNRIVALED IN HEMMING, FELLING, BINDING, BRAIDING, EMBROIDERING, &C.

It is perfectly NOISELESS. It is declared the BEST MACHINE and AWARDED the

Highest Premium!!

At the Great Union Fair held at Ireland Park. Send for Reports and Specimens of Work

jan dawtf

Removed.

NOTICE TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN, particularly to the LADIES in general that

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

Have removed their large and well assorted stock of

MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS

TO

123 FRONT STREET,

IN

HARKER'S FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

Opposite the What Cheer and New Columbian.

jan4 dawtf

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

(Successor to Jacob Cohen,)

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

103 Front St., Portland, Oregon,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just returned from San Francisco with a splendid stock of

CLOCKS!

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

In the store recently occupied by Jacob Cohen, (whom he succeeds in business,) and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

Particular attention paid to

DIAMOND SETTING,

Engraving and Enameling.

feb12 d3ptf

INCORPORATED ..... JAN 18TH 1866

OREGON

IRON WORKS,

Corner Morrison and Seventh Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON

THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works and by the introduction of the most improved Machinery and Tools are fully able to compete with any Iron Works on this coast, both in the character of work, and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, embracing

MARINE STATIONARY and PORTABLE ENGINES and BOILERS;
BATTERIES of any required weight
WHEELER & RANDALL'S FOUNTAIN and MOORE'S GRINDERS and AMALGAMATORS,
Hungerford & Co CENTAUR'S SHOES and DIES;
FLOURING and SAW MILL WORK
PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS
LEFFEL & MYER'S AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS,
Shafting and Pulleys, Iron Fronts, Doors and Shutters and all kinds of Machinery and Castings

For the convenience of parties ordering Machinery of us we furnish at the lowest market prices, Battery, Screens, Coi per Plates, Leather and Rubber Belting

A. G. GIBBS, Pres't.

Portland October 20 1866. oct1d1f

Keep your Money in the Country

AND ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURES!

WE ARE MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR article of

TURPENTINE!

Which we offer to the trade at less prices than has ever been sold in Oregon thereby offering inducements to purchasers to use it in preference to the eastern or foreign article, which is no better if quite as good

First we consider that the country in need of Manufactures and that we are determined to make as good an article as is made elsewhere and sell for a less price

Orders sent from the country to the Factory corner of Front and Clay streets, will meet with prompt attention

NORTHROP & GOVE

Portland March 5 186- dtptf Proprietors

Notice to all Persons having

DEMANDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.

PENSIONS, PRIZE MONEY, BOUNties Pay for Wounds, Scrip, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Sprout on Claims obtained by the undersigned—who will attend to all other business before the Departments at Washington City

Having been acting as Claim Agent for years, he thanks his long experience gives him superior facilities for receiving quick returns

C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent.

Office—Corner of Alder and Front streets

fe21dlawam Portland Oregon

REMOVAL.

H. GUIDO GROB,

Graduate of Pianel's Conservatorio of Music, San Francisco,

Former Pianist at Maguire's Theatres

WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE

VIOLIN, PIANO,

And in VOCAL MUSIC also. HORO-BASE at Pupil's residences or at his Rooms

On and after Jan 1st, 1867,

CLASSES IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

Will be formed and receive instruction

No. 64 Alder street,

fe9d1tf-p Corner of Fourth

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO 48 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND OREGON

NOS 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET SAN FRANCISCO

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired oct21d1f&w

Notice.

THE ACCOUNTS DUE THE UNDERSIGNED AND up paid by the fifteenth of the present month will then be left for collection by law.

ESTES & STIMSON

Portland March 1 1867 mh2 mi 4d2w

HAY OATS AND GROUND FEED FOR SALE BY R. R. LAW.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON D. C. Jan 30th 1867

No matter what the subject is which is under discussion in either House the President is sure to come in for a sharp critic sm. Even on the Tariff bill, our high protective friends discover that there is danger of a veto, because Mr. Johnson sympathizes with the South. And there is something in the idea. On the gold bill or any of the financial measures Mr. McCulloch is opposed by some because he is a Johnson man. It is alleged by some that he is really one of the most supple of Mr. Johnson's tools. I do not credit that story but it is a fact that he is a better financier than politician. This tendency of debate in Congress shows what is all pervasive in men's minds in Congress and among the people. It is the sad condition of the country, because of the teaching of the President.

If I were not afraid that the telegraph would anticipate me and render useless anything that I might say, or prove my predictions foolish before you get them, I would write at length upon the subject of impeachment though I have written you more than once on the same subject. As it is I shall content myself with a slight sketch of the condition of the investigation as it now stands.

The House Judiciary Committee which has the subject in charge has just commenced to examine witnesses. Ashley of Ohio, I believe brings them on, and is a sort of prosecuting attorney in the case. It is expected that drunkenness can be proven against the President and perhaps corruption. Ashley's friends think that they have good evidence that Patterson, his son in law, has received several thousand dollars from Smythe, the Collector of New York. I am skeptical on this point but I learn that the Committee on Public Expenditures which has for weeks been investigating the alleged frauds and corruption in that Custom House has come to the conclusion that Smythe is corrupt and should be removed. [Patterson's complicity in this corruption has been proven.—ED OREGONIAN.] It is a singular fact that in connection with this investigation rumors are flying to the effect that the President's friends have been participants in Smythe's good fortune. If it is so probably it can be proved. It is also said that the President has violated law in the grossest manner in his dealing with the Southern railroad companies. He has given rolling stock to rebels (so it is alleged) which the loyal States paid for, and his whole management of the railroads, which were first destroyed by the rebels themselves and then rebuilt by Northern soldiers, has been oblivious of law or Constitution. *So it is alleged.*

The President loses his temper when the subject of impeachment is raised. The other night he asked a member "Well and what are you doing upon impeachment?" The reply was, "I really begin to think the Radicals are in earnest." The President seemed to be astounded and immediately burst into a furious passion. Said he, "D—n them! Let them try it on if they dare!" It is not just, however to hold him down *exactly* to what he threatens when angry for he is one of the most irritable of men, and says things when in temper that he wouldn't back up when cool. But he is in a very ugly frame of mind—there is no doubt of that—and I believe, so far as he is concerned, would readily embark in another war sooner than submit to a removal from office though done in a Constitutional manner, if he felt at all certain of success. But what is he to do? Grant would desert him in any such emergency, and so would all but rebels and a few of the worst of the Copperheads. He would be whipped and in the end lose his head—and I do not think any of the men now around him who should have courage enough to follow his fortunes. For one thing is certain. If there is *a other* civil war, and the rebels are a second time beaten, the nation will insist this time upon *punishment*. A woful time will the South then have.

The President has pocketed two or three bills lately, which is considered as a good sign by some of our optimist friends, as the bills become laws through this action of his. I don't consider the matter on worth consideration. It will be noticed that he vetoes *all the important bills*. He can't afford to say no to *everything* presented to him.

The inflationists and contractionists are having a great contest in both Houses. The manufacturers are also for more greenbacks—and strange to say, *the West* joins in it, with some exceptions. It is claimed that there is stringency throughout the west, and that further inflation will give its business men better times. But if a thousand millions of currency won't answer, how much will? The fact is, that the west would be still worse off if we had two thousand millions, instead of one, but it seems to be impossible to convince some of the western members of the fact. They are apparently under the influence of the interested speculators, who care very little for the country at large so that they can make money in their peculiar one. I have seen some of these speculators around the lobby of Congress who profess to be ardent radicals, and yet so absorbed are they in their speculations that I really believe they would consent to have the rebels take possession of the country if they knew that it would take gold to 300.

This private speculation puts the devil into a decent man a little quicker than any other process. If McCulloch were only as radical as Mr. Stanton is, he could turn his financial policy in Congress. But he has shown such a fatality for dirt eating—such a proclivity for Johnsonism that he is *personally* very unpopular. But in spite of these facts the best men in both Houses stood by his policy. In the Senate Finance Committee such men as Fessenden Sherman and Williams I understand stood up for the Secretary's policy, *as a whole*. In the Ways and Means Committee of the House, Morrill, its chairman, Garfield, Conkling and Wentworth stand by the Secretary. Some of the ablest radicals favor *gradual* restoration. On the other hand, some of the meanest of the Copperheads are shy at work for inflation. Flats is the meaning of Randall's Banking bill. He is a Copperhead of the meanest kind.

The House has been going into the blackguard business pretty steadily of late and at last it became so intolerable that a censure was voted upon Hunter, of New York, for saying that an assertion of Mr. Ashley was "a d—n lie." Two days previous Cooper, of Tennessee twice told Kelly, of Pennsylvania that he "lied." The House was rapidly becoming more than a pot house in times of excited debate members nailed each other liars with impunity. It was time that something should be done to stop the dirty business. If a vote of censure won't answer the House should expel the offending member. It should be a rule of the House to insist that a member so offending shall be made to take his seat and the *Speaker* shall be responsible for the enforcement of the law.

The President is obstinate upon the Colorado and Nebraska bills. I think one of them—Nebraska—will go in over his veto. It would not if there was not a strong desire to pass every measure vetoed by him.

There is a great deal of talk about the correspondence between Mr. Seward and Mr. Motley. People at a distance cannot understand it. The fact is Mr. Seward is a broken down peevish old man. He was angry at the story of some traveler that Mr. Motley had condemned the President and the Secretary. When he had ascertained the facts from the Minister who could do not have been magnanimous and confined him in the service? He is a miserable old man (Seward) and should not hold office another hour but the President will keep him where he is to the end of his term, if he lives so long.

It is singular how Mr. Stanton continues to hold on so well in place. The President seems to have entire confidence in him yet the Radicals also trust him. One of Pennsylvania came away from an interview with him two or three days since reporting that Stanton is all right. I am that the secretary felt so badly over the condition of the country on Tuesday the conduct of the President that "he almost fainted." Yet the President says Stanton is my friend. Cowden is a staunch Radical but he sometimes exaggerates—in fact can easily repeat a story without enlarging one half upon the solid facts. There is no doubt where Mr. Stanton's sympathies are. *He is with Congress*. But he is compelled to make terms with the President for the present.

STEAMER DAY

Letter from Yaquina Bay

OYSTERVILLE, YAQUINA BAY March 3 186-

The great quantity of rain and snow we have had during January and February has kept the roads almost impassible. Even the indefatigable Stanton, who can drive a team where any other man can, has only been able to make three trips from the Bay to Corvallis, in the last two months and ten or twelve bushels of oysters make a good load for his four horse team. It is forty five miles from Corvallis to the head of tide water on the Yaquina. In summer the stage makes it through in twelve hours. Now it takes four days to get through and much of the time the streams have been so high that teams could not pass. Stanton is our only means of getting the mails. He brings the letters and papers, and each one pays him what he chooses for the service. Last week a stray footman came in through the snow and rain from Corvallis, and happened to have a soiled and worn copy of the DAILY OREGONIAN of February 18th, in his pocket, which we read with the greatest avidity, and it passed around from one to another as long as there was a scrap of it left. We have plenty of the best to eat and drink that can be had in 'Frisco, for we have direct communication with that city. We luxuriate upon the best of fish, venison, clams, crabs and oysters, yet we go about hungering and thirsting for the newspapers.

Now, friend OREGONIAN, why can't you urge our Senators and Representatives to get us a mail route established? Be generous to a rival. It will be a *long time* before we get big enough to hurt Portland. It is sixty eight miles from the mouth of Yaquina Bay to Corvallis, by the usual route traveled, and the whole distance is settled up. Much of the road passes through a rich and populous country, yet there is not a post-office, or a post route between the two points, although there are a thousand inhabitants on the route destitute of mail facilities. We need a mail route, and *must have it*. We have *asked for it* and we intend to keep asking, and get every body else to ask, until we do get it. We need it very much and see think we deserve it, so thing for and developing a wild, new country, for supplying the rest of mankind with the best of oysters, and, for carrying Benton county for the Union ticket last summer, thus securing a Union U. S. Senator last fall.

THE WEATHER

has been mild in temperature, but rough in storms. It has rained, snowed, blowed almost continuously through February, yet the ground has not been covered with snow more than twenty four hours at a time this winter. But the excessively bad weather has been very hard on the cattle and horses

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1867.

Now is the Time.

The telegraph reports the following:

The New York *World* (Democratic) counsels the immediate acceptance of the reconstruction law, and says that the South, profiting by the inability of the negroes to read Radical documents, should surround them with conservative influences, and improve on this state of things while it lasts.

Candor is an admirable quality. And the *World*, for once, gives a striking exhibition of candor. It appeals to its party friends to commence cultivating the good will of the negroes at once, and to get them in the way of voting the Democratic ticket before they learn to read; for, unless this is done, the Democracy must despair of ever obtaining the negro vote! If the negroes learn to read, the *World* is of opinion that they are sure to go with the "Radicals"; therefore the negro mind must be surrounded with "conservative influences" before it is too late! Democratic principles must be instilled into the negro mind before it is pre-occupied with learning of any sort. At present, the blacks are an ignorant class. Such classes are extremely likely to go to the Democratic party. But that party fears they will soon learn to read; hence its principal organ exhorts Democrats everywhere to busy themselves, to pay court to the negroes, to engage their favor, to conciliate their affection, and to do all in their power to "improve the present state of things while it lasts," for it cannot last long!

But while it does last, "conservative influences" must be plied incessantly. Doubtless the *World* desires its friends to employ the same influences with the negroes which have long been used with such eminent success among the Five Points Democracy and John Morrissey's constituency. Instead of schools, which are always "Radical" in their tendencies, a multitude of pot-houses must be established to exert a "conservative" influence. Every cross-roads, like the "Corners," celebrated in Nasby's essays, must have its "Bascom's grocery." The negroes must be taught the "conservative" art of mobbing, shooting, and hanging Yankees, for the blacks themselves are no longer to be dealt with in this manner, either by the Southern chivalry or the Northern Democrats. That little ebullition of feeling which took place in New York city in July, 1863, when forty or fifty negroes were hanged, shot, or roasted alive by the "Conservative Democracy," will not be repeated. If other orphan asylums are to be destroyed, they will be those of the "Radicals," and not of the negroes. Care will be taken by the chivalry when their hilarity again becomes irrepressible, as it did at Memphis and New Orleans, not to play any of their pranks upon the colored population. The Democracy are hereafter to hold the negro—until he learns to read—as a man and brother!

Now it cannot be denied that many negroes, particularly the more ignorant ones, would make very good Democrats. Nor can it be doubted that the Democrats will heed the admonitions of their principal organ, and employ every possible art to secure the negro vote. That party never was so greatly in need of votes as it is now. It never did scruple to use any sort of means to obtain them, and never will. It has been a great objection with us to universal suffrage that it would give a still greater number of votes, thrown by ignorant and vicious persons, to the Democratic party. We should dislike to see Democrats bob-nobbing with negroes for their votes; yet they will do it, and this spectacle will be witnessed wherever the negroes constitute a large share of the population. But the blacks, as a general rule, will not vote with their former oppressors. They have intelligence enough to know who are their real friends. Considerable numbers of them, however, will probably become Democrats, and remain so—as the *World* thinks—until they become able to read. Now, undoubtedly, is the time to profit by their ignorance and make as many as possible of them "Conservative Democrats." It is evident that the entire Democratic press, north and South, will soon begin to bid for the negro vote. That party will claim to be the exclusive friend and champion of the blacks, and will endeavor to practice the same demagogical arts upon them which it has always used with other classes of our population.

Foolish Advisers.

Certain journals take it upon themselves to decide that the laws enacted by the last Congress are unconstitutional and therefore void; that all laws which may be passed by the present Congress will be invalid also, and that no one is legally or morally bound to observe or obey them. Persons who talk in this way are not doing their party any service. If language of this sort should lead to resistance to the laws, the authors of the sedition and the party participating in it would speedily be taught the consequences of their criminal folly. If such inflammatory appeals do not lead to open resistance, they do at least put the people on their guard against the party making them. So that in any view of the case one who makes such declarations or gives such advice, could not do his party a greater disservice.

There are those also who urge the President to disregard the action of Congress, in case that body should decide to proceed with impeachment. Those persons are not true friends of the President. Impeachment is a constitutional measure. It is a power which is lodged with Congress, and if that body, in pursuance of its undeniable right, proceeds to use it, the best thing the President can do will be to submit. For Congress will be sustained by the people, because in sustaining it they uphold the Constitution of their country. They who think to defy constitutional processes, may take a lesson from the fate that has befallen others who attempted a similar course.

All the laws which have been, or which may be enacted by Congress, will be enforced and obeyed, and they who talk of resistance will obey them as well as others. And if the President is impeached and convicted, he will be removed from office, and his constitutional successor will become President. Menaces uttered by him or his friends are much more likely to hasten impeachment than to prevent it.

LATE EASTERN NEWS.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A letter from the Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company says they resolved at a recent meeting to send a Commissioner to Russia to urge that Government to survey the construction of the Russo-American line of cable from the American to the Russian coast. If Russia refuses it is probable that the line will be abandoned. The Atlantic cable proving a success beyond the expectations of those who constructed it, but not being fully employed, which causes a reduction of its rates, is assigned as the reason for the abandonment of the enterprise. It is stated that the company have expended two and a half millions of dollars, and its property and fonds worth a million and a half. The directors have resolved to send a delegate to St. Petersburg, Feb. 1st, grow an account of Knox's persecution throughout the Russian possessions, in which he was the recipient of the warmest hospitalities.

The Fenian Attack on Chester Castle.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Files by the steamer *Persia* just arrive that day, contain parliamentary statements and police and military reports, the Fenian outbreak at Chester Castle was a very serious and alarming affair, and taken after due deliberation, and created in the minds of the people of England much alarm. An Irish-American officer, recently in the Fenian ranks, has also served in the authorities, and saved, in all probability, a great trouble in England. The Chief of Police in Chester says that the Fenian affray broadened, consisting of fifty men, mostly from New York, and other regular citizens in the chief towns of the United Kingdom.

Polygamy Balanced in the Home.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House Judiciary Committee made a report to-day, denouncing polygamy as contrary to the spirit of the Christian religion and a relic of heathenism and barbarism, and subversive of the marriage relation in all nations where it is tolerated, and stigmatizing it as simply legalized prostitution. They say no greater outrage on the freedom of religious faith could be perpetrated than to require the people of any nation to sanction with approval of law a practice so deeply offensive. Attending to the presidential message received from the Utah Legislature, stating that no effort had been made to enforce the law, the Committee says the fact is humiliating. If it is in consequence of the neglect of the Federal Judges, they ought to be removed; but if the failure arises from other causes, it is the duty of the President to see that the law is executed.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DESPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO MARCH 8.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate has adopted an amendment to the rules providing that all amendments to appropriation bills coming from committees shall, one day before they are considered in the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Chair submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Interior asking for an appropriation of $30,000 to pay the expenses of a commission to treat with the Indians, and secure their removal further west. Ordered printed.

ROSS, of Kansas, introduced a bill to give the right of purchase to certain settlers on the Cherokee lands in Kansas. Referred. ROSS also introduced a bill benefiting a portion of the Fort Leavenworth Reservation for the exclusive use of a public road.

WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors in the capitol building. Tabled.

HOWARD, of Missouri, introduced a resolution to amend the constitution, by providing that no State shall prohibit any of its citizens from voting or holding office on account of color.

SAULSBURY, of Delaware, raised a point of order that, as the constitution of the United States has been blotted out of existence it could not be amended.

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HENDERSON, of Missouri, gave notice that he should, to-morrow, introduce a resolution to provide for the representation of the rebellious States in Congress at the earliest possible moment.

THE SPEAKER presented, introduced a bill to grant aid for the construction of a military road from Galveston, Texas, to Little Rock, Arkansas. Referred.

CHASE, of New Hampshire, introduced a bill to regulate the selection of grand and trial jurors in the Territory of Utah. Referred.

MORRILL, of Vermont, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire what further legislation is necessary to perfect arrangements for the publication of the proceedings of Congress, and what, if any, action or it would be advisable to make the *Globe* reporters responsible to the Senate instead of the publishers of the *Globe*.

After debate this was adopted.

SHERMAN, of Ohio, called up his bill providing that the bill to increase the duty on wool shall take effect in ten days after its passage. SHERMAN explained that since offering the bill he had received information from the Secretary of the Treasury which induced him to make the indefinite postponement of the measure. It was postponed.

WILSON of Massachusetts, introduced a bill supplementary to an act to provide for the efficient government of the rebel States, and to facilitate reconstruction. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ANTHONY of Rhode Island, moved the suspension of the rules requiring the election of committees by ballot, and appointing the committees as follows:

Foreign Relations—Sumner, of Mass., Chairman, Fessenden, of Me., Cameron, of Penn., Harlan, of Iowa, Morton, of Ind., Patterson, of N. H., and Johnson of Maryland.

Finance—Morgan, of N. Y., Chairman, Williams, of Oregon, Van Winkle, of West Va., Cattell, of N. J., Henderson, of Mo., and Morrill of Vt.

Appropriations—Morrill of Me., Grimes of Iowa, Howe of Wis., Wilson of Mass., Cole of Cal., Conkling of N. Y., and Guthrie of Ky.

Commerce—Chandler of Mich., Chairman, Morrill of Me., Morgan of N. Y., Sprague of R. I., Corbett of Oregon, Patterson of Tenn., Doolittle of Wis.

Manufactures—Yates of Ill., Chairman, Cole of Cala., and Dixon of Conn.

Agriculture—Cameron of Penn., Chairman, Cattell of N. J., Morton of Ind., Tipton of Neb., and Guthrie of Kentucky.

Military Affairs and Militia—Wilson of Mass., chairman; Howard of Mich., Sprague of R. I., Cameron of Penn., Morton of Ind., Thayer of Neb. and Doolittle of Wisconsin.

Naval Affairs—Grimes of Iowa, chairman; Anthony of R. I., Cragin of N. H., Nye of Nev., Frelinghuysen of N. J., Drake of Mo. and Hendricks of Ind.

Judiciary—Trumbull of Ills., chairman; Stewart of Nev., Frelinghuysen of N. J., Edmunds of Vt., Conkling of N. Y. and Johnson of Md.

Post Roads and Post Roads—Ramsey of Minn., chairman; Conness of Cal., Ramsey of Kansas, Van Winkle of W. Va., Harlan of Iowa, Morrill of Vt. and Dixon of Conn.

Public Lands—Pomeroy of Kansas, chairman; Stewart of Nev., Edmunds of Vt., Cattell of N. J., Williams of Ogn., Brown of Miss. and Hendricks of Ind.

Private Land Claims—Williams of Ogn., chairman; Howard of Mich., Terry of Conn., Riddle of Del. and Wilson of Mass.

Indian Affairs—Henderson of Mo., chairman; Morrill of Me., Rose of Kansas, Corbett of Oth., Thayer of Neb., Buckalew of Penn. and Doolittle of Wis.

Pensions—Van Winkle of W. Va., chairman; Edmunds of Vt., Trumbull of Ills., Fowler of Tenn., Tipton of Neb., and Saulsbury of Del.

Revolutionary Claims—Nye of Nev., chairman; Chandler of Mich., Howard of Mich., Saulsbury of Del. and Patterson of Tenn.

Claims—Howe of Wis., chairman; Willey of W. Va., Frelinghuysen of N. J., Howard of Mich., Morrill of Vt., Cole of Cal. and Davis of Ky.

District of Columbia—Harlan of Iowa, chairman; Sumner of Mass., Henderson of Mo., Willey of W. Va., Patterson of Tenn., Corbett of Ogn. and Patterson of N. H.

Patents and Patent Office—Willey of W. Va., chairman; Sherman of Ohio, Thayer of Neb., Terry of Conn. and Morton of Ind.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Pomeroy of Mo., chairman; Trumbull of Ills., Grimes of Iowa., Terry of Conn. and Johnson of Md.

Territories—Yates of Ills., chairman; Nye of Nev., Cragin of N. H., Fowler of Tenn., Ramsey of Minn., Terry of Conn. and Davis of Ky.

Pacific Railroad—Stewart of Nev., chairman; Sherman of Ohio, Morgan of N. Y., Conness of Cal., Ramsey of Minn., Harlan of Iowa and Drake of Mo.

Enrolled Bills—Pomeroy of Kansas, chairman; Cragin of N. H., chairman; Sumner of Mass. and Norton of Minn.

Mines—Conness of Cal., chairman; Stewart of Nev., Chandler of Mich., Yates of Ills., Conkling of N. Y. and Saulsbury of Del.

Printing—Anthony of R. I., chairman; Rose of Kansas and Riddle of Del.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills—Rose of Kansas, chairman; Patterson of Tenn. and Dixon of Conn.

Library—Morgan of N. Y., chairman; Howe of Wis. and Pomeroy of Mo.

Joint Committee on Retrenchment—Edmunds of Vt., chairman; Williams of Ogn. and Buckalew of Penn.

To revise and fix the pay of officers of the two Houses—Fessenden, of Maine, Chairman; Sherman, of Ohio, and Buckalew, of Pennsylvania.

ANTHONY of Rhode Island, stated that Fessenden had been relieved from the chairmanship of the Committee on Finance at his own request. The Committee, as reported, was agreed to.

CRAGIN, of New Hampshire, introduced a joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution by prohibiting future election to the office of President of any person who has once served as such, whether elected as President or Vice President. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SUMNER, of Massachusetts, called up a Joint Resolution appropriating $50,000 for the Paris Exposition—Passed.

A concurrent resolution providing for a recess from Monday next until the 8th of May was received from the House and ordered to lie upon the table, as it provided only for an adjournment of the House.

SUMNER, of Massachusetts, introduced a Joint Resolution declaring further guarantees needed in the Constitutional of United States, in addition to Universal Suffrage. The resolution requires that the existing governments be vacated and their officers take no part in calling Conventions; that Constitutional Governments must supersede the present illegal governments; that none but loyal persons shall take part in the formation of new State Governments; that Public Schools must be established, open to all; that boundaries must be assured to the free States. No conclusion of these resolutions were objected to by Johnson, of Maryland, and they went over. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Speaker presented a letter from the Clerk of the House transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State, acknowledging the receipt of an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States and announcing his purpose to promulgate it. Laid on the table. Also a communication from John C. Heran announcing that he contested the seat of William A. Hall as representative of the first Congressional District of Mo. Also a communication from the late Commissioner of Public Buildings, in reference to the appropriation in the deficiency bill for completing the repairs and furnishing the President's house.

POMEROY of Kansas, on question of privilege offered a concurrent resolution, that when the two Houses adjourn on Monday next, they adjourn to meet on Wednesday the 8th day of May next. FARNSWORTH of Ill., inquired whether it was necessary to include the Senate. POMEROY did not suppose it was and then modified his resolution so as to apply only to the House.

GARFIELD of Ind., moved to lay the resolution on the table, the vote was taken and resulted ayes 14, noes 101. The resolution was then adopted without a discussion. Adjourned.

Wheat and Flour.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Two thousand bushels of California wheat were sold here yesterday at $3 15, and 3,000 bushels at $3. 1,400 bags of California flour were sold at $13 75 @ $14.

Canadian Confederation.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A Joint standing Committee of the Maine Legislature has reported resolutions protesting against the proposed Canadian Confederation as an unjustifiable infraction of the Monroe doctrine, and dangerous to the friendly relations existing between the Provinces and the United States, and asking the interposition and friendly remonstrances of the Federal Government.

Military Commanders for the South.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—General Grant to-day sent the President the names of Generals Schofield, Sickles, Sheridan, Thomas and Meade as the five commanders of the military districts in the United States.

The election in Alexandria, Virginia, will be set aside and a new election held. The military commander has power to do so under the reconstruction bill.

Call for Volunteers in Canada.

TORONTO, March 8.—It is understood that orders have been issued to the militia to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service on the Canadian frontier. The authorities are apprehensive of an immediate Fenian movement.

Telegraphic Interruption in Ireland.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A despatch has been received this morning from Hearn's Hotel, that the trouble on the Irish telegraph lines continues. No reliable account of the cause has been received. The trouble is between Valentia and Killarney. The despatches per cable from America are forwarded in cars across the interior.

Instructions to Collectors of Customs.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a letter to collectors of customs, stating that the regulations and distribution of samples of wool under the recent act will probably take several weeks. The collectors are instructed to permit the entry of wool as heretofore, the appraisers making returns according to the classification of the act, and retaining samples for subsequent inspection. Importers of entries it is to be suspended until the appraisers are able to report according to the provisions. The appraisers are also to furnish samples to the treasury department with the range of the values of each class, each one and the rate of duty in his opinion chargeable. The department decides that the act does not apply to goods in bond. The law takes effect from the 1st of March.

The law relating to town sites passed by Congress, authorizes the corporate authorities of county judges to enter the town sites at $1 25 per acre for the benefit of the occupants thereof. In such case, can decide for themselves what the size of the lots are to be.

U. S. Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, March 7.—In the case of the United States vs. Ogden Hoffman before the Supreme Court, motion for a writ of prohibition to enforce the half pilotage law against the Navigation Company, the opinion was read by Justice MILLER. The writ was refused, on the ground that the case was not at Court. The authorities quoted show that prohibition cannot lie after the cause is ended. The case was discharged.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The stock market is unsettled. Government bonds are lower, in sympathy with the fall of gold.

Appointment in the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Thomas Brown, of Ohio, formerly Secret Agent of the Treasury Department in San Francisco, will be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to fill a vacancy caused by resignation, on the first of April.

Spain and Chile.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The *Herald* learns that Spain intends to seize the Island of Chiloe and place 10,000 men there and renew the war on Chile, using it as a base to second land forces and also to establish a naval station near Montevideo.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

HALIFAX, March 6.—The steamer *St. Laurence* from New York has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—The steamer *Nebraskan*, from Portland, Me., has arrived.

LONDON, March 6.—noon.—Consols for money 90; 6-20 75.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—noon.—Advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Breadstuffs dull. Corn 30s 3d for mixed Western. California Wheat 10s 6d to 10s 7d.

LONDON, March 6.—A desperate fight occurred on Tuesday night at Tobbicott, near Dublin, between the police and Fenians. One Fenian was killed and five wounded. Eighty prisoners and six wagons of ammunition were captured. Two hundred prisoners have been taken in Dublin in all. The main body of Fenians retired North to the mountains, vigorously pursued by troops under Earl Strathan. Police stations at Killmainham were attacked by 200 Fenians, who were repulsed with the loss of slain and fourteen prisoners. The police barracks at Donnrail, near Belfast, was burned. The majority of union bank and police messengers were shot. The Fenian loss in Dublin yesterday and Tuesday is stated at 100 slain. Fenians attacked and took the arms from Coast Guard Station at Ballina, and the police stations at Carnport and Holly Cross. There is great excitement in Tipperary. General Gleeson is reported there. It will be noticed the disaffection is wide spread.

Artemus Ward died at Southampton on the 6th inst.

Irish Affairs.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The correspondence of the Tribune from Dublin, under date of 2d ult., anticipates a general uprising on 5 says the Fenians generally intend to have Sunday of June in the county Kerry. Messages from O'Connor have been received by the Dublin head at Dublin and supplies have been sent to Killarney, notwithstanding extraordinary vigilance of the police. Soldiers are watching roads and passes with sympathizers. The force of industry persons in the county of 50,000 men there employed. The populace are not likely to co-operate openly, though they are deeply disaffected and hostile to the government. The Fenian organization is too attenuated to hold their ground any where for a day in the face of the troops. The failure of Stephens to keep his word has paralyzed the organization in Dublin, and during the last two weeks, 150 persons have been arrested in Dublin alone, who came from the trading vessels and steamers from Holyhead and Liverpool.

LORD NAAS, Secretary of Ireland, in a speech in Parliament on the 21st ult., denied any great amount of sympathy with Fenians except among the rural population. Every Catholic clergyman but one exposed all his influence against it.

DR. MCCARTY, Bishop of Kerry, preached near Killarney and said, eternity is not long enough nor hell hot enough for participants of Fenian leagues.

It is understood that the entire garrisons of counties Cork, Kerry and Limerick, consist of only 3,000 men.

The Herald says: A Fenian messenger arrived on Wednesday with despatches from O'Connor's headquarters. He gives a narration of his operations in Kerry. By the same steamer two Fenians who participated in the affair at Chester Castle, arrived.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Wells, Fargo & Co. announce their appointment as the agents of the French company which has chartered the ship *Great Eastern*. The vessel has been thoroughly refitted, provided with new boilers and refurnished in all departments. She will only carry one class of passengers, and has accommodation for 2,000. With her seven saloons she can take 1,000 of them at one time. It is expected by the commander, Sir James Anderson, that the ship will make the passage in nine days. The first trip from New York is fixed for April 9; from Havre, Cherbourg, April 27th. The agents are prepared to secure berths by telegraph, and the rate of passage money decides the part of the ship in which the berth will be allotted.

The Pacific Mail Steamship *Sacramento* will sail for Panama at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

J. C. Carter, U. S. N., has been appointed lighthouse inspector of the 12th lighthouse district, comprising the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington Territory. He is one of the oldest officers in the service, having been in the navy over forty years.

The telegraph reports the price of gold in New York yesterday noon at 133½. Sterling was firmer at 108½. Legal tenders are in better favor at 74½ buying and 75 selling. Currency at a discount of 2½. Bars are quoted at 30c premium on gold coin drafts 2 per cent. Telegraphic transfers 2½ per cent. Owing to the late impasse in condition of the roads in the interior there is very little gold coin offering, and the shipment will necessarily be light. Gold bars are nominally on silver do ½ per cent. premium.

FLOUR—A portion of 1,000 bbls extra shipped to New York per *Constitution* of January 30th, was sold in that market at $14 per 196 lbs. Our market is without special interest. Superfine bbl sks per 196 lbs, $5 00@5 25; extra do $5 25@5 50; extra bbl sks $5 75@6 00, or sks $5 00 @5 25.

WHEAT—4,000 sks superfine sold at $1 50; 800 sks coast at $1 55; 170 sks medium milling $1 60; 500 sks very choice coast $1 65; 1,600 sks choice bay $1 70 per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—Sale of 500 sks brewing at 55 cents per 100 lbs.

OATS—Continue dull, and prices are nominal at $1 90@1 20 per 100 lbs.

The sailing day of the *Continental*, for Portland, has been postponed to Tuesday, March 12th.

FROM THE NORTH.

VICTORIA, March 7.—John J. Cochrane, ex-Member of Assembly, died suddenly. Cause unknown.

The American bark *Oriental*, Captain Hoyt, from San Francisco on the 9th of February, arrived this morning with the captain dead on board. The death occurred when off this port yesterday.

The ship *Silas Greenman*, from San Francisco for Nanaimo, has arrived and will be towed up to the coal mines.

VICTORIA, March 8.—The bark Washington continues on shore at Dungeness, and appears to be in a helpless situation. The crew are engaged in dismantling the bark and conveying everything movable ashore, with a view to her final abandonment.

The ship *Mary Melcher* continues on Rocky Point. It is believed that this vessel may be saved comparatively uninjured, should the weather continue calm.

It is proposed to hold a public meeting in a few days to consider the propriety of petitioning for the admission of this Colony into the British North American Confederation.

The U. S. Revenue Cutter *Lincoln*, with General Steele and staff, arrived here yesterday from Puget Sound.

NEW TO-DAY.

We are pleased to have you

CALL AT

ROMAN'S

BOOK STORE!

No. 125 First Street,

AND EXAMINE THE WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

CONSISTING IN PART

HISTORY, POETRY,

BIOGRAPHY, TRAVELS,

Theological, Medical,

AND

SCIENTIFIC WORKS!!

FAMILY AND POCKET

BIBLES,

PRAYER BOOKS, CHURCH MUSIC.

DICTIONARIES, SCHOOL BOOKS,

COPY BOOKS,

GOLD AND STEEL PENS;

ARNOLD'S

WRITING FLUID & COPYING INK!

And a well selected stock of

JUVENILE READING AND PICTURE BOOKS!

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, &c., &c.

And keep constantly on hand all late publications. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

P. ROMAN.

Portland, Oregon, March 9, 1867.

Notice.

THE U. S. Army pioneer having claims in the hands of C. H. CARTER against the Government of the United States, will please call at his office, Front street, Portland, on business relating to the same. Andrew C. Barker, Wm. A. Ihlen, guardian, E. A. Jacks, Robt. Painter, Jr., James H. Heenan, Tyler Bates, Geo. W. Deere, Henry Kinne, James H. Pearman, W. A. Woodridge, John F. Hallenbeck, Jacob B. Davis, Leonard Johnson, Hiram Hamilton, J. L. Hackney, John Murphy, Jas. S. Brown, John D. Lavery, Joel Kutler, James Brown, Alfred J. Ring, Celadon F. or Clark Nathan B. Wilkinson, Wm. W. Cox, E. H. Dunlap, Frederick Schaerbeck.

Portland, March 9, 1867. 2lwslaw

IMPORTANT TO PHOTOGRAPHERS!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PHOTOGRAPHERS that the undersigned is the lawful owner for the State of Oregon of

"CUTTING'S BROMIDE PATENT."

And is now ready to sell or rent, City or Town rights for the same, and all persons using the said patent, without first obtaining authority from the undersigned, will be prosecuted to the law.

All communications on the subject to be addressed to E. P. CARDWELL, Portland, Oregon.

JOSEPH BUCHTEL.

Dated at Portland, March 7, 1867. 2wdlw

Jack's Chop House!

At No. 50 Front Street,

(Next door to Sherlock's Harness Shop.)

WILL BE OPENED TO-NIGHT!

THIS PLACE WILL BE KEPT OPEN FOR LUNCH EVERY NIGHT and the best meals and drinks served up at ALL HOURS.

March 9, 1867. JACK ALLPORT. 6t

NEW TO-DAY.

Soiree!

THE PUPILS OF C. CARDINELLE'S ACADEMY will give a SOIREE at

ORO FINO HALL

ON

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 15th INST.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend. mh9d2t*

"BANK EXCHANGE"

SAMPLE ROOMS

AT THE

FERRY LANDING:

THE PUBLIC are respectfully notified that we have this day opened the above named "SAMPLE ROOMS," and intend keeping none but the VERY BEST Liquors constantly on hand. And by a strict attention to the wants of our friends and patrons, we hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

March 9, 1867. 6t

ALAMEDA PARK ASYLUM.

THE SPACIOUS AND ELEGANTLY furnished buildings of this Institution, situated upon the healthy and picturesque peninsula of Alameda, opposite San Francisco, California, will be OPEN FOR RECEPTION ON AND AFTER THE FIRST OF MARCH NEXT, for the reception of patients suffering from DEMENTIA and all other CEREBRAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS. The location is easy of access, free from cold winds and fogs, surrounded by extensive pleasure parks and gardens, abounding in beautiful drives, with a fine harbor about half a few moments walk only.

Bowling Alleys and Gymnasium, Billiard and Reading Rooms, Fresh and Salt Water Baths, and all other necessary improvements for the care and entertainment of patients.

Female Department in charge of an experienced matron.

Every effort will be made to render this Institution deserving the confidence and patronage of the medical profession and public generally of the Pacific coast. Communication with San Francisco, via Oakland and Alameda Ferries, ten times daily, each way.

Charges, including everything, from $1 50 Per Day, Upwards.

Depending upon apartments occupied and condition of patients. Suits of apartments, with special servants, if required.

PHYSICIANS:

J. C. TUCKER, M. D., R. TRENOR, M. D.

Board of Visitors:

Jos. A. Donohoe, R. B. Swain,
J. W. Stow, J. W. Winans.

REFERENCES:

Gov. F. F. Low,
Oliver Eldridge,
P. B. Reading,
R. G. Rhodes,
Gov. H. G. Blasdel,
B. M. Harlbutte,
L. D. Boeckley,
A. Seligman

For further particulars address either the Physicians or Board of Visitors.

OFFICE, 122 MONTGOMERY STREET, Opposite the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco. mh9d3p1m

For San Francisco,

DIRECT.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE REDUCED.

Carrying the U. S. Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

The New and Splendid

STEAMSHIP

AJAX,

WILLIAM METZGER.....Commander,

Will leave Portland on

SATURDAY, MARCH 9TH, 1867,

At 5 o'clock A. M.

Rates:

PASSAGE, CABIN.....$10 00@$5 00
STEERAGE.....2 00
FREIGHT.....1 00

For Freight or Passage apply to ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents. mh8dlt

ANCHOR LINE!

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

THE FIRST TRIP OF THE

New and Staunch Steamship

IDAHO,

JARVIS PATTEN.....Commander,

Will leave Portland for the above Port on

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1867.

This ship having been fitted up expressly for the Oregon trade, will be found most commodious and pleasant for passengers than any other on the route.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., Agents,
No. 16 North Front St., Portland.

H. M. Newhall & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Office and Salesroom corner of Sansome and Halleck Sts., San Francisco.

SPECIAL

AUCTION NOTICE!

H. M. NEWHALL & CO. WILL SELL on MONDAY and TUESDAY,

MARCH 11th and 12th,

At their Salesroom, by catalogue, important trade sale of

BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

DRY-GOODS,

FINE AND HEAVY CLOTHING;

Furnishing Goods,

HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Comprising in all the largest and finest stock of desirable, staple, fashionable goods ever offered at auction on the Pacific coast.

On a Liberal Credit

TO THE TRADE,

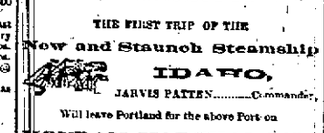
To which we respectfully invite the attention of dealers generally.

H. M. NEWHALL & CO.
Auctioneers.

In the Field Again!

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To sell, by subscription, the following work:



Written in J. T. Headley's best style, and handsomely illustrated on steel.

"LEE AND HIS GENERALS,"

By Capt. Wm. Parker Snow. One Vol. 5 No. 400 pages, illustrated with splendid full page STEEL PORTRAITS.

A history of HEROIC DEEDS, which will be of lasting value and interest.

A full history of LEE and his generals, entitled "THE FAMILY, THE FARM, GARDENS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS."

New and superior kinds of PICTORIAL CHARTS just purchased for the above publication. Prospectuses, packages, &c., &c., kept constantly on hand.

NOTE.—Copies of an earlier edition of "Lee and his Generals," entitled "The Southern Generals," have recently been brought to the market in California. The publishers of the same have issued a circular entitled "Lee and his Generals," in which they say: "We shall not hereafter permit from the publishers, canvassed, or sold upon getting suffrage in favor of the same." Reference—past experience. We hold certificates of the following works from the publishers of the foregoing works:

No. 541 Broadway, New York.

Robert Tracy Blake are my authorized Agents for the sale of the work entitled Lee and his Generals for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. They will make all arrangements for delivery thereof, and will receive orders, as agents, and are also empowered to make all contracts or agreements made by themselves.

RICHARDSON & CO., publishers.

Also, for Specimens of Agency, THAYER BROS. P. O. Box 31, or apply at residence, 3 and 5 P. M., corner of Taylor and Second streets, Rear Methodist church, Portland. mh8d1f

SAN FRANCISCO ASSAYING AND REFINING WORKS,

No. 416 Montgomery Street,

(Successors to Kellogg, Hewston & Company.)

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000!

Directors:

JOHN PARROTT, CHAS. E. McLANE,
WM. C. RALSTON, A. HAYWARD,
LOUIS A. CARNETT.

LOUIS A. CARNETT.....President and Manager.
JOHN HAWTON, Jr.....Chemist and Superintendent.

THIS COMPANY HAVING GREATLY enlarged their Refining Works, and introduced many other important improvements, are pleased to announce that they feel warranted in again reducing inversely their terms of doing business.

THE TARIFF OF CHARGES

Which they now submit to the public—considered with reference to the cost of material and labor—is lower than in any other part of the world, and secures to the mining interest of this coast an important increase in both the mining and commercial value of bullion.

Their charges hereafter will be as follows:

FOR ASSAYING DEPOSITS FOR UNPARTED GOLD BARS.

One-eighth of one per cent. (heretofore a quarter) for all amounts over $1,000, and two dollars for any smaller sum. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

FOR ASSAYING DEPOSITS FOR UNPARTED SILVER BARS.

Two dollars for the gold contained, up to $1,000, and one-eighth of one per cent. for all amounts over that sum, and one per cent. on the fine contained. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

FOR REFINING DEPOSITS MADE FOR COIN OR FINE BARS.

On bullion under 500 parts gold, 2 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 500@599 parts gold, 4 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 600@749 parts gold, 6 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 750@949½ parts gold, 8 cents per ounce.
Above 950 the only charge will be for coinage. But there will be no charge for refining less than two dollars.

FOR COINING GOLD.

This charge will be the same as at the Mint—a half of one per cent.—and which is paid by us to that institution. But there will be no charge in future for making the gold or silver bars from bullion refined by us.

RETURNS IN COIN IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

Silver contained in deposits for coin will be accounted for at the same rate customary at the Mint.

Gold bars of other Assayers, in good standing, will be cashed by us at the highest market rates.

Dust and bullion can be forwarded to us from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

CHARGES AT U. S. BRANCH MINT.

For the convenience of those not familiar with the terms of the Mint, we subjoin the tariff of charges now in force at that institution:

For refining bullion under 300 parts gold, 3 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 300@600 parts gold, 5 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 600@750 parts gold, 7 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 750@930 parts gold, 11 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 930@940½ parts gold, 11 cents per ounce.
The charge for coinage is half of one per cent., and the charge for making fine silver bars, the same.

Comparing the net value of deposits for coinage, with the proceeds of unparted gold bars sold in the market—assuming that the former have to pay ½ per cent.—they must be sold at the following par rates to equal the returns which would have been made had they been deposited for coinage:

$50 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 11 cents.
$15 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents.
$95 par to equal San Francisco A. & R. Works return, at refining charge of 8 cents. mh8d2p6m

WEATHERFORD

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES,

And a GENERAL VARIETY of

Patent Medicines.

Goods sold at WHOLESALE or RETAIL at the LOWEST market rates for CASH ONLY.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

Fire-Proof Brick No. 139 Front Street, Portland,

W. WEATHERFORD.

Portland, March 5, 1867. mh5d1w2m5p

WILLAMETTE THEATRE.

The Renowned

TANNER TROUPE!!

PROPRIETOR.....T. W. TANNER.

The Manager respectfully announces the public generally that he has leased and renovated the above Theatre and will give one of their choicest and elegant entertainments This (SATURDAY) Evening, March 9.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE FRONT BILLS

In active preparation, and will shortly be produced, the Burlesque of Burlesques of

THE RED GNOME!!

N. B.—WANTED, 12 RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRLS to form the Ballet. Apply at the Theater between the hours of 10 and 2.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c.; Pit, 25c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at 8.

UMATILLA,

GRANITE AND OLIVE CREEK

EXPRESS!

LEAVES

UMATILLA

EVERY

Tuesday Morning

For the above named points.

S. B. PARSONS,
Proprietor.

NEW YORK

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

MESSRS. GRABENHEIM & COHEN TAKES pleasure in announcing to the public that they have opened the above named store in this city, where they are now opening a large and selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies', Misses' and

Children's Wear, &c.

We invite the public to examine our stock.

GRABENHEIM & COHEN.
80 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

THE UNDERSIGN

and Commission.

RICHARDSON,
FIONEER
Front and Oak Streets.

CTION SALES
TE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
ANDISE AND HORSES.

Wednesday and Saturday,
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Private Sale,
INED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
CARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
GS, FILES, RASPS, SAWS;
Y-PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.
ALSO:
nitment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS,
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Large and
URTORY SALE
OF
OTS, SHOES,
ries, Furniture,
al Merchandise, &c.
AY, MARCH 9TH, 1867,
at 10 o'clock A. M.

Soap:
G. O. SOAP;
FAMILY SOAP;
CASTLE SOAP.

Candles:
SAYERY'S CANDLES;
KNAPP'S CANDLES;
TON'S CANDLES.

Tea:
CHOICE JAPAN TEA;
YOUNG HYSON TEA;
U. B. BLACK TEA.

Tobacco:
N. L. TOBACCO;
GOLDEN SHEAF TOBACCO;
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Cigars:
MUNDO CIGARS;
MAN CIGARS.

Sardines:
SARDINES, ½ boxes;
SARDINES, qr boxes.

Oysters:
MONUMENTAL OYSTERS;
KEMP'S OYSTERS;
DUDLEY'S OYSTERS.

Shoes and Boots:
Coats' fine CALF BOOTS;
Ladies' BALMORAL GAITERS;
CAVALRY BOOTS.
ALSO,
Bed Rooms and
Kitchen Furniture,
B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

M AND NEW GOODS!
STEINHEISER,
(Successor to Gerlic & Reinhardt,)
LA GRANDE, OREGON,
LEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO the
ou customers that he has removed fro
the store formerly occupied by Gerlic
and that he is just receiving an
ELY NEW STOCK
OF
Y GOODS,
CLOTHING,
and
ats and Caps,
RIES, PROVISIONS,
&c.
gratefully takes pleasure in thanking his many
customers for their past liberal patronage,
the future to merit an equal share of the
D. STEINHEISEL.
Dec. 1st, 1866. dtf

CCO. CIGARS.
EIT & CO.,
Front Street, San Francisco,
SOLE IMPORTERS
OLLOWING BRANDS OF 1/4 POUND
to say in the Market:
BAUH OBERRING;
RUIT BARRE;
ERL OBERRING;
OLDEN CHARM;
PECIAL;
ARMINA;
IGHT PRINCE NATURAL LEAF,
tion. Also, by every Steamer, invoice
INE HAVANA CIGARS,
'In Bond or Duty Paid.'
WEIL & CO.,
226 Front Street San Francisco.

D, LORD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, WHISKIES,
ETC ETC.
FRONT STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO,
ENTS FOR THE PACIFIC
of the celebrated WINES, etc., of
RANDON!
BERG FRERES, Bordeaux
& Co., Meyenes
GHAUS, Nuits.
received a large shipment of Wines fro
ng parties consisting of
anden's Vin Imperial, Varra
ngtais, Fleur de Sillery,
Co's Sternheimer, Hochheim
g Moselle, Sparkling Scharf
ery Frères' St. Julien, La
Margaux, Chat. Yquem, Chat.
ache, Kanterres.
ieux' Burgundies, Chablis,
Martin.
our friends in California called to these very s
ich we offer at the lowest rates.
-pie for OLIVE OIL, in tierces.
Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.
UITOUS DISTRIBUTION
SCIENCE OF LIFE,
tive and What to Live For."
ing and valuable Work, including "
arriage," Mental Diseases, Their Cause
a thousand valuable hints and good
one.
E PROPRIETOR OF THE
um of Anatomy—(of Science)
San Francisco,
, regardless of expense, to issue FREE
suffering humanity) four of their most
ractive Lectures on Marriage and its
s. New Debility, Premature Decline
ration, Weakness or Depression, Los
ital Power, the Great Secret of Life, and
hich result from Youthful Follies, Ex
ry, or Ignorance of Physiology and
ene. These Invaluable Lectures have
of enlightening and saving the unfo
nded FREE on receiving twenty-fi
stamps, by addressing "Secretary Pe
Anatomy and Science, at the Eureka
bery street, San Francisco."
at through Wells, Fargo & Co.
marl4dw2p6m

, Mary A. Thomson,
AND ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.
OF THIS METHOD OF TREATMENT
y adapted to Chronic diseases, such as
ralgia, Cancers, Paralysis and Epileptic
ention given to Female Complaints.
as a very superior Inhalator to vapo
Bronchial organs.
residence of J. W. Cook, on First and
e hours from 10 to 2 P. M. jan18dtf
THOS. STEPHENS.

OR SODA WORKS.
SIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED
ship under the firm-name and style of
RD & STEPHENS,
the business at the old stand, No. 6,
North Front street.
W. G. BALLARD,
THOS. STEPHENS.
fe18dtf
5, 1867.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1867.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates.....1@1½
New York Gold Quotations.....136

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA APPLES.—It is very seldom that we see an acknowledgement in the California papers of the superiority of an Oregon production. Whenever we do find such an acknowledgement, we know that it was done wrung out by a fact so stubborn that no amount of assumption could conquer or distort it. We know it has been common, for years, for California retail dealers in front to advertise "Oregon apples" as a "catch" for their custom; but the wholesale dealers and the public prints could not mention them except disparagingly. Oregon winter apples, however, have always maintained a superior price in the markets and the recent operations have evoked comment even from the California press. The San Francisco *Times* of a recent date has an article on the fruit crop of California, in which the following, concerning Oregon apples, occurs:

"During the past year the total production of

New Year Abuses in New York.

Everybody knows that New Year's Day in New York is devoted by the gentlemen in making calls upon the ladies of their acquaintance. The custom is in itself a pleasant one, but so many abuses have crept in that there seems to be danger that it would presently become "more honored in the breach." The New York *Herald*, in its account of the festival, describes one of the annoyances to which many unfortunate households were subjected:

"Clubs composed of twenty or thirty men, with banners bearing ridiculous titles, and transported in feed wagons, drays or trucks of all sizes, and rigged out in every style of embellishment, also paraded in the throng of the streets. These parties, organized for the purpose of making 'calls' on a grand scale, were very numerous, and scoured the city about its every direction, to the horror of a majority of the ladies, who probably concluded from such sad experience that there could really be too much of a good thing in the way of New Year calls. Undaunted, however, by the frowns from their fair faces and hints from sharp tongues, these beast clouds swept through the city, clearing tables of anything edible, evaporating all the liquors and smoking all the cigars with unattainable appetites, leaving for the gay youths who traveled in pairs nothing but empty decanters, gaunt frames of well picked fowls, and the unfinished frowns of the fair ones.

These clubs were in the main composed of workmen in the same shop, who, gathering all their young friends together, made up a party, formed a club under some queer designation, and, procuring a couple of trucks, after decorating them with banners and transparencies bearing appropriate mottoes, started off on a grand foreign tour among their acquaintances. One of these parties, numbering full forty men, and bearing the appropriate title of "The Dead Beat Club," sailed at several aristocratic mansions—the residences of the dead beats aforesaid—and to the horror of the ladies who did the honors, cleared the tables before the day was half spent. Devastation followed in their track during the day, and they have the credit, with similar organizations, of having created a new sensation for the new year time.

Many of the up-town residences were closed, however, and their occupants received no calls, accepting the cards of visitors deposited in baskets hung on the bell-knobs, in lieu of personal congratulations. At these places the "dead beats" and other clubs contributed pennies and n-few stamps instead of cards, by way of scream on an imagined parsimony. There were those, however, who were sufficiently fortunate in escaping the attention of the locusts, and among those there was a majority passed a day of genuine pleasure and polite festivity with their intimate friends; but the reprehensible practice of indiscriminate calling on the part of utter strangers was carried, in many cases, too far for the satisfaction of the parties honored by the visits, or for the good name of the holiday."

MINES IN MONTANA.—The Helena (Montana) *Herald* of January 31st, referring to the yield of the Whitlach Union mine, says:

"Last week, after another seven days run, the Hendrie mill, running eighteen stamps and crushing 140 tons of second class rock, cleaned up the very handsome sum of $4,827 90, and the retort, as handed over to Sanders by Dorr, foreman of the Hendrie mill, was the cleanest and prettiest gold that we have yet seen in any quantity. The indomitable Little Giant mill of Judge Turnley's, running ten stamps and crushing about 100 tons of ore, cleaned up $6,323 50, also clean and fine gold—making the wholesome sum of $11,151. Such a source of unvarying and inexhaustible wealth may change once in year regularly for half a century, perhaps, and insure to each company or individual owner a colossal fortune, if machinery commensurate with the great richness of the ore were to be (as it certainly must) employed in the premises. Whitlach's interest in this famous lode is recorded here as worth fully one million dollars.

The *Herald* also says it has received a reliable communication from Bear City—a mining camp on the Hell Gate river, some forty miles below Deer Lodge and about 100 miles from Helena—announcing the fact of a discovery of a good quality of stone coal in that vicinity; that large quantities have been taken out, and blacksmiths in all that part of the Territory have tried it and testify to its excellence, and parties owning the mine propose to load a train, on the opening of spring, for Helena, in case they get orders or encouragement from parties there desiring the article. The *Herald* thinks if stone coal can be delivered in Helena at $50 per ton it would be a most profitable substitute in many cases for wood and chaparral.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.—During the late debate in the Senate, several days ago, on the bill to regulate the tenure of office, Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, in an incidental allusion to the Secretary of War, said:

"I have, I avow here, a very high opinion of the public services of the Secretary of War. I should regard it a public calamity to have him removed at the present juncture. I should think the Congress of United States assumed a grave responsibility if, knowing that there was a probability of his being removed, they allowed it to be done when they could prevent it; and I say this, not having been, as the Senator from Pennsylvania says has been the case with him, on intimate terms with the Secretary of War. I have occupied no confidential relation whatever with him. I have judged of him as from a distance—judged of his public acts, and put upon them perhaps an exalted, certainly a very high estimate, as I have no doubt every Senator on this floor has done."

THE POWER OF A GROWING TREE.—Walton Hall had at one time his own corn mill, and when that inconvenience necessity no longer existed, the mill-stone was laid by in an orchard and forgotten. But the diameter of this circular stone was 54 feet, while its depth averaged 7 inches throughout; its central hole had a diameter of 11 inches. By mere accident, some bird or squirrel had dropped the fruit of the filbert tree through this hole on to the earth, and in 1812 the seedling was seen rising up through that unwonted channel. As its trunk gradually grew through this aperture and increased, its power to raise the ponderous mass of stone was speculated upon by many. Would the filbert die in the attempt? Would it burst the mill-stone? Or would it fit it? In the end, the little filbert tree lifted the mill-stone, and in 1863 wore it like a crinoline about its trunk; and Mr. Waterton used to sit upon it under the branching shade.—*English Paper.*

THE "HEROES OF NEW ORLEANS."—At the recent celebration in New Orleans of Gen. Jackson's cotton bag skirmish, it was ascertained that 7 of Toledano's rifle company are still living, 2 of the 1st dragoons, and 5 of the choctaws, being 14 out of the original 576 who composed Plauche's Battalion on the morning of the 8th of January, 1815; of Captain Ogden's cavalry company, then 40 strong, 2 only are remaining; of Beale's rifleman, 64 strong, one alone now survives, his last comrade, A. Gordon, of Mobile, having died within the month. The last of the Louisiana Blues, Gen. H. W. Palmer, went down in the *Evening Star.*

CONSEQUENCE OF A LONG COURTSHIP.—"John, how does it happen that you, who tried so hard for your wife through long and hopeless courtship of four years, now that you have won the prize, seem to care so little about her?" "Why, sir, I'll tell you. I've heard of a man who wanted to jump over a stone wall. He took a good start, and ran a mile, and when he got up to the wall he was so tired that he had to lie down and go to sleep by the side of it. Now I loved my wife so hard and so long before I could get her, that I found my love had all run out when I had her fast."

CONSEQUENCES OF BEING CROSSED.—On Thursday evening, the 17th ult., there was to have been a brilliant wedding at Trinty Church, in New Orleans. The bride came; but after waiting an hour it was found that the bridegroom had decamped with a diamond cross worth $2,500, which he had borrowed of his bride. Being afterwards confronted with his victim, convicted on her evidence and put in prison, he began tried to hang himself with his handkerchief, declaring that he did not wish to live any longer.

Mr. Reid, a member of the Missouri Senate, in nominating General Blair for United States Senator, against Hon. C. D. Drake, eloquently recounted his martial career, and sat down; when Senator Evans, rising, begged leave to add, "But surrendered to the rebels at last." By this truth the eloquence was "knocked into pi," and a general mutiny of the "risibles" of grave Senators was with difficulty suppressed.

GOT TO PAY.—When President Johnson swung around the circle into Harrisburg (Pa.) last fall, the Democratic city Government gave him a grand reception at a cost of $300. The Courts have decided that the city is not responsible, and the Democratic members who voted the affair will now have to pay for it.

Some of the boys at Russian public schools at Moscow, Petersburg, Kiew, and Kausen, have sent a warm letter of thanks to Count Bismarck for having so greatly facilitated the study of the most difficult part of European geography, namely—the political geography of Germany.

THE OPERA HOUSE PRIZE.—A. H. Lee, of Prairie du Rocher, Illinois, drew the ticket which won the Chicago Opera House, valued at $600,000. He is a miller—his brand of flour standing well in the market—and his income is about $15,000 a year. He offered the opera house to Mr. Crosby, its original owner, for $200,000, which offer was at once accepted and the money paid. His reasons for selling at this low price, as stated by himself, are:

"Feeling that the Opera House should properly belong to Mr. Crosby, I made him the offer to sell it to him for $200,000, and the offer was accepted in a spirit which was most gratifying, and the money promptly paid to me."

One of the papers says:

"The reason for his selling the Opera House to Mr. Crosby at the low sum he did, were stated by himself as follows: He had made Prairie du Rocher his home, and he wished to live and die there. As soon as he knew of his good fortune he determined to sell the Opera House, and that Mr. Crosby should have the first opportunity of buying it. If Mr. Crosby was able to buy it he would put a reasonable low price upon it. The income he already had was more than he needed, and he had always had a sort of millionaire feeling. He had a sympathy for Mr. Crosby, and felt that the Opera House should not only be owned by a resident of Chicago, but that one should be Mr. Crosby. After arriving here he found that Mr. Crosby could, without embarrassment, pay him $200,000 cash, for the Opera House; that he could, and would if necessary, pay him more, but that he could not do it at once, and that it would embarrass him if he did. After a good deal of reflection, Mr. Lee, of his own free will and accord, offered it to Mr. Crosby for $200,000, cash. To use his own words: "I am as rich, anyway, as I care about being, and $200,000 more is enough."

It is, of course, gratifying to the inhabitants of Chicago, that the Opera House is owned by one of their number, and there are few, if any, more worthy of it than he who gained his fortune by building it.

Mr. Lee, it would seem, has acted nobly and generously in the matter, not only to Mr. Crosby, but to the inhabitants of Chicago in general. There is no doubt now but that the Opera House will continue to serve the purpose for which it was created.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.—There seems to be quite a rage for these affairs at the East, just now. The Utica (New York) *Herald* announces the following list of premiums to be given away by Griswold, the "Fat Contributor," at his lectures before the Mechanics' Association in that city: The Lunatic Asylum; the pest house (one of the pest-est house ash never was); one bone boiling establishment; a light of glass; light in the head; one corner lot on the Mohawk bridge; tickets to the skating park; one silver-plated trotting-horse; one dozen bottles "essence of old Virginia;" one potter's field; 300 burial permits; one bottle balm of a thousand barrels of flour; four magnificent dwellings on Post street, one box cigars; one box at the theater; one box aside of the head; double set silver-plated cottage furniture; one pair matched sand horses; one pair of chickens on foot; one pair of chickens in the shell; two bushels of corn in the ear; one bushel of corn in the juice; four quarts of "cosa" in the system; one grand eight octave sewing machine; one term at the Medical College; one term at Hamilton College; one [will] term at the Penitentiary; one case of babies' shoes; one case of cholera; one "case of conscience;" one large center table; one small multiplication table; six dozen post holes; one waterfall on wheels; one suit of clothes; one suit before a justice; one pair of (bureau) drawers; one traveling bag; one bag that never traveled; one brick melodeon, silver plated, inlaid with a bonnet and 'lot [of children]; six months' tuition in the asylum for inebriates [a finished drunkard warranted]; one set of ivory handled rest estate; one annual ticket to the meteoric shower; one beautiful ivory handled, silver-plated, pearl inlaid, elgantly carved door mat; half a string of billiards at Griffins; one trip on the ice on the horse-cars; one ride on a railroad without any obligation for transportation; transportation for life; one dog; collars [pasper] [?] a "hora," tendered by Dan Rice's cow.

ALMOST A FATAL JOKE.—The Evansville *Courier* has the following:

Almost a fatal joke was perpetrated in the upper part of the city a few nights ago on two girls. They had gone out to a neighboring grocery to make some purchases. In the meantime a boy, up to fun, and knowing their fear of ghosts, stationed himself behind a corner, covered with a sheet. As the girls came along, he jumped from his hiding place, and one of the girls fell to the pavement apparently lifeless, from fear, and did not recover for several hours. The other ran into the house, and for hours raved like a maniac, and would let no one approach her. Medical aid was summoned and restoratives applied. They had recovered yesterday morning, but the joke came near being a fatal one. We record this case as a warning to others who may attempt similar jokes."

AMUSING INCIDENT OF THE STORM.—This was one of the funny incidents of the storm at Boston as told by the *Journal*:

Two suburban gentlemen who were obliged to remain in town on Thursday night, were sought by their wives, who scented the idea of being stopped by the snow, and set out in company in a sleigh driven by an Irish man servant. They got too far to return and found themselves snow bound, but found shelter in a house by the road side. The husbands, meanwhile, had started from Boston together in a sleigh, and after many mishaps were compelled to halt for the night in a house the next door to that in which their better halves were quartered. Neither party discovered the proximity of the other, however, until the next morning.

There are about 500 cigar makers at work in San Francisco, who average 4,200 cigars per month to each man. Out of the 500 engaged at the business, there are not more than fifty white men; the rest are Chinese.

MICHIGAN IN THE WAR.—According to the report of Adjutant General Roberts for the year 1865, the State of Michigan furnished 70,747 volunteers to the war. The total number of commissions issued was 6,669.

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Portland Lodge No. 20, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the
jy1 W. C. T.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of
Jan. 7, 1867, dtf N. G.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of
C. P.

Willamette Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communication upon the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
ap17tf By order of W. M.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. aul By order of N. G.

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall, corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend. nov26dtf

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.
Portland, Nov 7, 1866. dtf

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Hold on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the aul7 L. B. T.

Take **AYER'S PILLS** for all the purposes of a purgative, for Consumption, Indigestion, Headache and Liver Complaint. By universal accord, they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

For Sale or Rent.

MR. HENDEE, Photographer, Corner of First and Morrison streets, opposite the Western Hotel, being desirous of changing his present business, on account of close confinement, will, for cash down, sell his entire stock, apparatus and fixtures in the Photographic business, on reasonable terms. He has just got newly and conveniently fitted up in as good a location as there is in Portland, and as fine a Light as can be made. All persons wishing his services must call soon as he will quit taking Pictures for a time at least. D. H. HENDEE.
Portland, Jan. 25, 1867. d6pif

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

WEEKLY REVIEW.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, 2 P. M.,
March 8, 1867.

A dispatch from San Francisco, yesterday, says: Gold closed in New York at 136. The market here yesterday was very fluctuating, dropping as low as 132½, sterling was quoted at 108@109. Legal tenders were moderately active at 74 buying, and 74½ selling. Coin drafts on the Atlantic cities are quoted at 2½@ per cent., currency drafts, 25 per cent. Premium on gold, telegraphic transfers, 2½ per cent. Exchange, 48½. Gold bars, 810; silver bars, 1½ per cent.

As during last week, the bidding trade is dull, most articles being quoted nominally. Best wrapped dry apples are active at improved rates. We quote Jacksmus butter 2½ lower. Candles—Kelly's 19½ lower. California dried peaches are 2c@3c lower. Flour—Country brands have declined 25c. Sugar—Sandwich Island, decline of 1c. Syrup—San Francisco and Pacific Refinery firm at quotations; Bay Refinery has fallen off 2½c.

Large stocks of groceries were received per steamer *Ajax*. As upon her last trip, the greater part of her freight is for points up the Columbia river. The *Idaho* is expected this evening with a full freight for Portland and the Willamette valley.

The receipts of produce for the week ending Thursday, 7th, have been as follows: Flour, 4,870 qr sks.; apples, 3,240 boxes; barley, [illegible] sks.; mill feed, 470 sks.; bacon, 179 gunnies; seeds, 7 sks.; oats, 443 sks.; lard, 45 cases; dried fruit, 44 sks.; eggs, 60 boxes; wheat, 350 sks.; tallow, 14 bbl bbls.; bran, 25 sks.; miscellaneous packages produce, 180.

In relation to shipments of flour to the East, the San Francisco, *Mercantile Gazette* of the 27th ult., has the following:

The demand for bakers' extra flour for shipment by the steamer, which will carry nearly 10,000 barrels, has kept millers on that basket for fair samples of Wheat, for which they have been willing to pay $ 6 65@ 6 67½ per lbs. The demand for export to Europe is the exception to the market, but is much restricted for want of ships to carry off all that is ready for the market. Everyvessel that arrives is promptly loaded and started on its voyage as rapidly as possible, but the supply of vessels bears no proportion to the demand. Oregon, which has also been blessed with a super-abundance of breadstuffs, having to find an outlet for her surplus through our port, retards our shippers to the extent of the quantity she sends here, which will fast up several thousand barrels thus for with more to come. If the large fleet of vessels now over due should make its appearance, it would relieve shippers and farmers of considerable anxiety which they labor under at present, to know what to do with the heavy supply of Wheat and Flour pouring into the market without any adequate outlet. If the Panama clippers could carry about ten times as much as they do they would enable us to compete with the Western States, as we learn by telegraph that some of our Flour shipped via the Isthmus has reached New York while corn was but a less time than it at present requires to ship it from Chicago. An order has been received by a firm in this city, for 500 barrels of Flour to be sent by steamer to Portland, Maine. The fame of our Flour is spreading through all the New England and Middle States. If we could send it there at a reasonable cost and in reasonable time, we should never be at a loss for a market.

The same paper noticing the recent estimates of wheat surplus of California, made by the *Alta, Bulletin,* and *Times*, says:

There appears to be considerable discrepancy among the reporters for the daily papers as to the surplus of wheat still remaining in the State. One of the parties has stated that he did not think we have more than 525,000 sacks; another took them to task, and attempts to show, by figures which we are inclined to consider tolerably correct, as far as they go, that we have 1,170,000 sacks at half a dozen central points in the grain growing districts around the Bay, and in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys—while a third publishes his opinion that the stock remaining only amounts to 525,000 sacks. With all due deference to the gentlemen who have published the estimates on the subject, we would venture to state, that if their calculations are not erroneous, we ought to ship no more wheat or flour out of the State. The best informed dealers in their estimate that the home consumption of wheat will reach 70,000 tons per month—a quantity equal to 21,000,000 lbs of wheat, which, according to their figures, would only leave us from three to five months' supply. As we cannot expect to gather in the new crop till July. If their estimates be correct, we have more to spare. But it seems as they have failed to take into their calculations the fact that every county in the State produces more or less wheat, and that every important town in the interior has its local grist mill which supplies the surrounding district, without calling upon San Francisco. Where a mill in Nevada City, which for the past ten years has been running out an average of 300 bbls good flour daily, from wheat chiefly grown in that section of the State; while the mills at Sacramento have a reputation second to none in the State, and turn out upon four days a week quite as much flour as the whole of the mills in Nevada City, which for the past ten years has been running out an average of 300 bbls good flour daily, from wheat chiefly grown in that section of the State; while the mills at Sacramento have a reputation second to none in the State, and turn out upon four days a week quite as much flour as the whole of the mills in Nevada City, which for the past ten years has been running out an average of 300 bbls good flour daily, from wheat chiefly grown in that section of the State; while the mills at Sacramento have a reputation second to none in the State, and turn out upon four days a week quite safe to estimate the stock of wheat held by farmers and millers in the interior counties, not considered by the reporters in making up their statements, at 2,000,000 bushels.

The latest quotations we have of Oregon flour in the San Francisco market are $4,62½ for superfine, and $5,37½ for extra. The markets here and below are overstocked with grain.

Wholesale and Jobbing Prices.

PORTLAND, March 8th, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—(Seasonable Goods) Apple Parers, tarn sale, $11@12 ₱ doz.; Cider Mills, from $30 to $75 each; Small common Hay Cutters, $12@ $17 each; Daniels' Cutters, $15.

ALCOHOL—Bentley, 95@$1 00; California, $3 @8.

BUTTER—Oregon solid, 20 ₱ lb; brine 20@30c; Isthmus, 37½.

BACON—Sides 12@14; hams 14@15c; Shoulders 7c @10c.

BEANS—White Pea 3½c; Red, 3c; Bayo, 3½@4c; Pink, 3c; Small White, 3.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—New Jersey Cement, ₱ bbl., $6 00; Santa Cruz Lime, ₱ bbl., $3 50.

BROOMS—No. 1, ₱ doz $2 50 ₱ dz.; No. 2, $1 50 ₱ doz.; No. 3, $3 50 ₱ doz.

CANDLES—Grants, 22c; Emery's, 22c; Sanders, 20. Kelly's, 16@19c.

COFFEE—In 24 cents; Costa Rica, 25 cts; Java, 22½c; Rio, 20.

DRIED FRUIT—Oregon Apples, 10@11 cts.; Eastern in bbl. bbls. 15; California peaches 13@14.

FLOUR—Superfine, $5 25 ₱ bbl.; Standard, $6 50; Vaughn's, $6 50; Superfine in lbs, Eastern Mills, $5 75; Albany Steam Mills, $5 75; Dayton, extra sup fine, 25 00; do., superfine, $4 75; Harrisburg Mills, $4 75; Good Country brands, $4 50@5 00.

FURS.—Beaver, bik, ₱ lb, 7.50@8.00; do pale, 5.50; Deer Skins, raw, 25@30c; do, tan, 15@18; Bear, bik, Pekin, $3 50@5 for prime; do brown, $2@3 50; Fisher, 1 25 @2 00; Fox, Silver, $ 00@25 00; do Cross, 2 50@3 00; do Red, 25@75; do Grey, 25@50; Martin, dark, 2 50 @3 00; do pale, 75@2 25; Mink, dark prime, 2 25@ 2 50; do pale, 50@1 00; Otter, prime, 6@6.50; do pale, 1 25@2 00; Raccoon, 10@25; Wolf, large, 1 00@ 1 25; do small, 75@1 00; Wild Cat, 10@25; Sea Otter, dark, 30 00@35 00; do brown, 20 00@25 00; Muskrat, 5; Badger, 10@25.

GRAPES—California, $3 ₱ box.

HARDWARE—Cast Steel 22@25c; Iron, Flat Bar, ₱ Round Bar ¾ to 2 inch, 6c; Shoe shapes 9½; Hanfield axes $22, unhandled do. $17 50; Shovels $11 50@15 Drop $3 50; Hatchets $3 00; Hoes, $3 25; Iron Axles, 10c. Carriage Springs, ₱ lb, 25c. Small Iron, 7½@ 10c.; nail rod, 12½; Ax Handles, ₱ doz., $1 50@4 75; Pick do. 4 00; Sledge do. 5½@4 00, Lead, 14c.

LIME—Oregon in bbls 13@14c; in bulk 12@13c; J. & H. 14c.; California, 15c.

MATCHES—Cor. Stamped, $2 75@4 ₱ gross; Cal. do., $2 00 ₱ gross.

MISCELLANEOUS—Raisins, new fresh layers $5 25; Currants, $ 00@; Yeast Powders, P. & M. $3 00 ₱ gross; Taylor & Bowne's do, $2 50; Bonnelly's do, $3 50; Short's do. $3; Saleratus, Barton's 12½c ₱ lb.; Babbitts, 18c; Oysters $3 25@4 25; Mackerel bf bbls. $14 00; Kits No. 1, $3 75.

MILL FEED—Shorts $17 00 ₱ ton; Middlings $27 ₱ ton; Ground Feed, $ ton, $30@$35.

NAILS—Best brands $8 50@$9 50 ₱ keg; Fine Finishing and brads, $9 50; Lath $5@$11 50; Boat Spikes, $10. Oakum, ₱ bale, $25.

OILS—Kerosene Oil—Downer's 80c ₱ gal.; Brook's 80c; other brands 75@80; Sard Oil, $2 25 per gal.; Whale: Strained, $2 00; China Nut Oil, $1 20; Polar Oil, 80c; Peraine Oil, Hayward & Coleman's, $1 40; Tanner's Oil, 80c; Neatsfoot Oil, $2 10; Spermaceti Oil, $3 00; Castor Oil, $3 00; Linseed Oil, boiled, $1 05; raw, $1 05.

POWDER—Dupont's, 65c for Rifle, 75c for ½ Deans; Rifle, in 25 lb kegs, $12 50; Sporting, in 5lb cans, $1 50 each; California, 55c for Deans; 65c ½ lb cans; blasting, $9 50 keg of 25 lbs; Hazard's, $18 ₱ M ft.

SUGARS—Sandwich Island, 8@9½c; San Francisco Ref. C., 12@12½; Powd. 15; Crushed, in bbls. 14½@14½; Cubes, No. 1, 14.

SYRUPS—Honey Golden in bbls, [illegible]; Sandwich Island, 70@80c ₱ gallon; San Francisco and Pacific Refinery, 80c ₱ gallon; Bay Refinery, 77½c ₱ gallon; California Refinery, 60c ₱ gallon.

SODAS—Oregon brands 7½@8½c; Colgate, 10cts; Castile, 16c; Cal. brands, 7½@8½c.

SALT—Liverpool fine, ₱ ton $40@45; Carmen Island, $25 ₱ ton.

SALMON—Half bbls., $7; bbls., $13.

TEAS—Comet, 95@$1; Imperial and Gunpowder, 70@ $1; Pow Chong, 55; Imitation Comet, 50@75; Japan 50 @5; Basket 1 00.

WOODEN WARE.—California Cedar Buckets, $4 00 ₱ doz.; Keen Brand, $3 50 ₱ doz.; California Cedar, Tubs, $4 50 ₱ nest; Eastern Tubs, $4 ₱ nest.

PAPER.—Oregon City straw wrapping, ₱ ream, $2 12½; Hardware Wrapping, 16c per lb; Manilla, do., 20c.

Domestic Produce Market.

PORTLAND, March 8, 1867.

Apples, green, ₱ box	$ 1 50@2 00
do dried	8@9
Wheat, new, ₱ bushel	70
Oats ₱ bushel	45
Corn meal ₱ lbs	2 75@3 00
Ground Feed ₱ ton	25 00
Peaches dried, ₱ lb	11@12
Plums,	12½@20
Bacon ₱ lb	12@13
Hams	13@14
Shoulders	9@10
Lard, in tins	12@13
Lard, in kegs	12@13
Eggs ₱ doz	35
Butter	15@30
Chickens, young, ₱ doz	2@3 50
" grown, ₱ doz	3 00@4 00
Furs—Beaver, ₱ lb	60
" Musk, each	75@80
" Otter,	1 00@1 50
Beans ₱ 100 lbs	3 50@4 00
Wool, ₱ lb	25@35
Hay, from wagon, ₱ ton	17 00
Hides, salted, ₱ lb	4½@5
" dry,	8@11

Cotton Goods and Woolen Market.

PORTLAND, March 8, 1867.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS.—*Blankets*, Oregon gray, No. 2, $7; do white, No. 1 extra, $10; No 1, $8; do. No. 2, $8; No 3, $4 50; 8-4 White flannel, $1 10@$1 25; 4-4 White do, 95c; 3-4 White do, 87½@90c; Plain assorted colors, flannel, 50c; Twilled do. 45@50c; Grey Mixed Shirting 50@55; Bluettinses, $1 05; Grey Doeskin, $1 10 @1 30; Drab Mixed Beaver, $1 10; Fancy Cassimeres, $1 10@$1 50; Tweeds, 85@90c.

COTTON GOODS.—*Sheetings*—Standard, 21½ cents; records, 19c; light, 16@16. Standard drills, 21½c. *Shirting*—Bleached undressed, 20@23c; Bleached 36 in

[illegible] Denims, 25@30c. Hickory stripes, 22@ 25c. Tycoon—Brandt, 14, 17c; Merrimac, 18c; Belfast, 25. Ticking—Amoskeag, 30-inch, 25@26c. Kenney, 24@25c. Long Branch, 35. Oakland heavy sheeting, 28c ₱ yard.

Cattle and Live Stock Market.

PORTLAND, March 8, 1867.

CATTLE—Beef cattle, fat, 3@4 cents net.

SHEEP—Good mutton sheep, 2½ @ 3c ₱ head.

HOGS—Average prices, gross weight, 6 cts. ₱ lb; weighing 175 lbs and upward, nett, 5c ₱ lb.

VEAL CALVES—Average, $6@10 ₱ head.

Weekly Retail Family Market.

PORTLAND, March 8, 1867.

PACIFIC.		Lard ₱ lb	18
Green Apples ₱ box	$ 1 50@2 00	Butter, Cooking	25
Dried Apples	10	" Ordinary	30
Grapes Oga, ₱ lb	10	" Prime	40
Plums dried ₱ lb	7@8	" Choice	50
Peaches "	25	" Cluster	50@60
Prunes "	25	" Cluster's	60
Malaga Berries, ₱ drz, $1		Flour—$ ½ sack	
Oregon "		Imperial	$1 25@1 50
Coffee—Oregon, Colonial	60	Standard	1 25@1 50
Green C. R. ₱ lb	28	Vaughn's	1 25@1 50
" Java "	30	Other brands	1 25@1 75
Sugar—Crushed "	15	POULTRY, GAME, FISH.	
Pulverized "	27	Turkeys	22@25
Granulated "	18	Chickens, young	60
Yell'w S F Ref.	14	" grown	60
Islands	12@12½	Grouse, ₱ pr	62½@75
Syrup—C. R. "	75	Geese, Wild, each	1 00
Honey, Golden	80	Pheasants	50@75
Tea—Ying Hyson,	$1 80	Ducks—Mallard, ea	25
Old "	1 25	" Canvas'k, ea	38
Japan	1 00	" Teal, &c., ea	12½
Black	75@1 00	Puget Sound Cod	12½
EGGS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.		Smoked salmon	12½
Eggs fresh ₱ doz	25	Salt Salmon ₱ lb	10
Honey ₱ lb	25@37½	VEGETABLES.	
Hams and Bacon	16@18	Beets ₱ lb	5
Cross' Sugar Cured	15	Carrots	5
Hams, ₱ lb	14	Cauliflowers 2 heads	25@1 00
Shoulders	10	Onions ₱ lb	3
Cheese—Cal. ₱ lb	25	Tomatoes, ₱ lb	none
Dairy	20	Turnips ₱ lb	5
Hathaway's	35	Potatoes, new	60@75

Albert M. Snyder,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,

96 Front Street, East Side.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Patents for Inventions.

Business with the United States Patent Office such as filing Caveats, and procuring Letters Patent, will be prosecuted with strict care and attention. All business of this character will be strictly confidential.

General Land Office—Patents for Lands.

Will attend to procuring Patents for United States Lands, located by Land Warrants or purchased with cash. Is familiar in connection with the General Land Office, and in collecting money for lands erroneously entered with cash, or return of the Land Warrants erroneously located; the settlement of cases under the Preemption Laws, and examining titles, will receive prompt attention.

Bounty Land Warrants.

Will procure Bounty Land Warrants (160 acres) for each of the surviving Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen in the U. S. Wagon Masters and Teamsters, who served in any of the wars in which the United States has been engaged since 1790 to 1861. In case of the death of any of the above, the widow or minor children are entitled.

Bounty and Arrears of Pay.

Will procure arrears of Pay due Officers, and Bounty and arrears of Pay due Soldiers, Seamen and Marines. If any of the above have died, the amount due is payable to the Widow, Children, Father and Mother, and Brother and Sister, in their turn.

Pensions.

Will procure Pensions for Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, who have been disabled by wounds received, or who contracted a disease while in the line of duty; and if any of the above were killed in battle or have died from said causes, the following are entitled to them in order, viz: Widow, Children (under 16 years of age), Father and Mother, and Sisters, if dependent upon their deceased son or brother for support, either in whole or in part.

The Pension Laws apply to *all* wars in which the United States have been engaged.

All communications asking advice or information should enclose *postage*, or when over of a character requiring it, should be accompanied with a reasonable fee.

January 21, 1867. dtf A. M. S.

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY returned from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collection of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years.

Persons entitled to the benefits of said bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once. Having an Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments, I can get returns promptly.

☞ Call with your Discharges, and two witnesses for identification, at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No. 5 Washington st., Portland.

A. BUSHWILLER, Claim Agent.

N. B.

Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Post office address and place of enlistment.

A. BUSHWILLER.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

One Block North of Couch's Wharf,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers,

SAW AND GRIST MILL,

Quartz and Mining

MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire-Proof Buildings, at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.

JOHN NATION,
September 4, 1866. dtf Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA,
Portland, Oregon, Feb. 14, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the above office up to 12 M. on the 15th of March, 1867, for Transportation of Government Freights over the following routes for the year commencing on the 15th of April, A. D. 1867:

1—150 tons, more or less, from Wallula, W. T., to Fort Boise, I. T.

2—75 tons, more or less, from Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Lapwai, I. T.

3—30 tons, more or less, from Wallula, W. T., to Walla Walla, W. T.

4—75 tons, more or less, from Wallula, W. T., to Umatilla, W. T.

5—75 tons, more or less, from Dalles, Oregon, to Camp Logan, Oregon.

6—150 tons, more or less, from Dalles, Oregon, to Camp Watson, Oregon.

Separate bids required for each Post named, and to be marked PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Bids to be in duplicate, and state the price in COIN per POUND. Payment to be made by equivalent in "Legal Tenders" at day of payment.

Bidders required to give bonds, with good and sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of any contract which may be awarded them under this advertisement.

Contractors and Sureties to take the Oath of Allegiance.

All contracts made subject to the approval of the Department and Division Commanders, and not in force until approved.

Contractors to pay for this advertisement, pro rata.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

E. D. BABBITT,
Asst'l Qr. Mr. Genl.

OUR MARKET!

C. B. HOFFMAN, Proprietor,

Second Door from N. E. corner of Washington and Third streets.

MY CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, can always rely on finding the CHOICEST MEATS of all kinds that the market affords.

Kosser Meat

Constantly on hand. Customers served with the utmost promptness. mh6dlm1y

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the firm-name of I. Rosenfeld & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Rosenfeld having sold out all of his interest in said firm business to Isaac Rosenfeld, to whom all debts due the late firm must be paid, and who will pay all debts due by said firm.

ISAAC ROSENFELD,
HENRY ROSENFELD.

March 1, 1867. mh5d2w

Notice

TO SMOKERS AND AMATEURS OF GOOD SEGARS!

MADAME LOUISE LEBRUN, OF PARIS begs to inform the public of Portland that she keeps in her Store the best of HAVANA SEGARS.

CORNER OF OAK AND FIRST